All the News
For Twelve Cents
Per Week.
Try
THE MORNING STAR,

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

After the Opening

The sale of Fine DRESS GOODS continues. All the tremendous bargains of last week repeated and entirely new line of Beautiful Dress Goods added at reductions that can only be realized by personal inspection.

Early Spring Novelties arriving every day.

We have selected some of the most desirable articles and materials in the various departments and will offer them this week at the following extraordinarily low prices.

We Are the Acknowledged Leaders. Come and See.

Specials for this Week.

COTTON FABRICS.

Satin and China Calicoes at	7c yd.
Windsor Blk Sateen, figured	12c yd.
Matsumai Batiste Plisse	20c yd.
Ravenelle,	7c yd.
Floulards,	7c yd.
Drap de Vienne,	15c yd.

Shurred effects in all colors, 10c, 15c, 25c yard.
Fresh arrivals 36-inch Percales 12½c.
New line Prints in light colors 5c yd.
Irish Dimities, 12½c yd.
Beautiful line French Organdies 35c.
Plain and Fancy Dimities.
Galetea in variety of colors, 12½c yd.

JETS.

A new and desirable line of Jets have just arrived. Points in exquisite designs 3 to 12 inches long.

WOOL. SILK. COTTON.

Crepons. Crepons. Crepons.

The prettiest line of Lace Collars ever shown in the city.

Colored Dress Goods.

85c all wool Henriettas,	65c yd.
50c all wool Henriettas,	37½c yd.
80c all wool Serge,	60c yd.
60c all wool Serge,	40c yd
75c all wool Whipcord,	50c yd.
75c Light Henriettas,	50c yd.
60c Light Henriettas,	40c yd.
75c Silk and wool Suitings,	50c yd.
60c 44 inch Fancy Suitings,	45c yd.

Black Dress Goods.

85c all wool Henriettas,	65c yd.
$1 all wool Henriettas,	75c yd.
$1.40 all wool Henriettas,	$1 a yd.
50c all wool Serge,	40c yd.
75c all wool French Serge,	50c yd.
$1.25 all wool French Serge,	85c yd.
$1 50 all wool Royalene,	$1.25 yd.
85c all wool Granites,	65c yd.

Sole Agents for Smith & Angell's Fast Black Hosiery.

Shirt Waist And Chemisettes.

Eost elegant line of new and novel

Silks,

The most complete line NOTIONS in the city. A beautiful line of Gentlemen's Neckwear, at 25 and 50 cents.

They are new—just arrived.

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK
No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.
mar 31 tf

MERCER & GAYLORD,

—AT THE—

H. C. EVANS'

OLD STAND,

Are still persuading the generous public to buy

Shoes, Shoes, Shoes, Shoes,
Shoes, Shoes, Shoes, Shoes,
Shoes, Shoes, Shoes, Shoes,
Shoes, Shoes, Shoes, Shoes,

SHOES.

This means we want to sell

SHOES, GOOD CHEAP SHOES

to everybody.
See our prices before you buy.
Respectfully,

Mercer & Gaylord,
115 Princess Street.
Successor to H. C. Evans. mar 20 tf

Notice to Truckers.

THERE is no need in your sending away from home to buy the packages to put your various kinds of Truck in. We are making up everything the way of a

Truck Package

At as low a price as they can be bought anywhere. Come up and see our

Potato Barrel.

Over 500,000 were sold last season to the farmers of Virginia. Special inducements made to parties who will use our SPIRIT CASKS.
Telephone No. 37.
R. M. NIMOCKS,
march 26 1m Wilmington N. C.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVI.—NO. 13. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,709

If You Want
ALL THE NEWS
IN GOOD SHAPE,
Read
THE MORNING STAR.

OUTLINES.

Four tramps were instantly killed and fifteen others badly injured in a railroad accident near Alton, Ill.; at Whigville, Ohio, a coach on the east-bound passenger train broke through a trestle and dragged the engine from the rails; four persons were killed and three others badly injured. —— Bradstreet reports continued improvement in trade, but it is less felt in the South than in other parts of the country. ——United States vessels ordered to Smyrna, Asia Minor, for the protection of American citizens. —— Railroad trains make the run from Jacksonville, Fla., to Washington, D. C., in twenty-five hours. —— In the suit of Oscar Wilde against the Marquis of Queensbury for libel, a verdict was rendered for the defendant and Oscar Wilde was arrested and imprisoned on a serious charge. —— An explosion of powder at New Orleans kills five persons. —— U. S. officials at Jacksonville, Fla., don't deny their presence at a meeting of Cuban sympathisers. ——A shortage of $90,000 has been discovered in the United States Mint at Carson, Nevada. ——Massachusetts mill men inspecting mills in South Carolina; they visited Asheville, N.C., and Vanderbilt's Palace. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— Base ball games played yesterday. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call was easy at 3@2½ per cent., last loan at 2 per cent., closing offered at 2 per cent; cotton dull; middling gulf 6⅝ cts; middling uplands 6⅝ cents; Southern flour quiet and steady; common to fair extra $1.90@2.75; good to choice do. $2 80@3.35; wheat firmer; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 61 cents; afloat 62¼ cents; corn dull and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 56 cents; afloat 57¼ cents; spirits turpentine dull and easy. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1.53¼@1 60.

It is said that the Japanese have about 87,000 men in China. The Chinese think they have three or four millions.

A rare discovery has just been made in New York. It is a Republican who declined an office. Reason; the pay wasn't large enough.

A thief was caught in the act of picking a woman's pocket at a funeral in Columbus, Ohio, a few days ago. It is nothing surprising that Ohio is a Republican State.

Treasury officials at Washington are represented to believe that there will be no necessity for an extra session of Congress even if the Supreme Court should decide against the income tax.

While a woman in New Castle, Colorado, was preparing her ballot to vote, she fainted and fell, bursted a blood vessel in the fall and died. Voting is a dangerous business for women.

The Venezuelans are becoming so enthusiastic over the Monroe doctrine that they are talking of erecting a monument in the plaza of Caracas, the Venezuelan capital, to President Monroe.

The New York *Telegram*, evening paper, publishes a 10 o'clock issue. Later on it will doubtless publish a 12 o'clock edition. At this rate how long will it take for the evening papers to become a morning paper?

A Chicago jury has decided that anybody may tear down a red flag. The tearer down, however, is supposed to have the discriminating judgment to distinguish between the auctioneer's red flag and the Anarchist's rag.

Great Britain seems to be getting up something on the line of the Monroe doctrine for use in Africa, where she is claiming a sort of protectorate over territory within the "sphere of British influence," which may result in a pretty vigorous French kick.

The report comes from Washington that the income tax returns are exceeding the expectations of Treasuary officials. It is estimated now from the returns coming in that the aggregate amount which will be collected by the 1st of July will be $20,000,000.

The latest thing on the market is a self-opening umbrella which opens on the touch of a spring and stays open, until the spring is touched to close it. Now if some fellow will invent an umbrella which will protect itself, or come back when it has been enticed off, he will fill a long felt want.

Herr Bismarck remarked to some students who were congratulating him on his 80th birthday that "in politics it is much easier to know what to avoid than what to do." What not to do is the thing that exercises the thought of the average American politician.

This country imports a great many eggs from China. The eggs are not in the very freshest condition when they arrive, but this doesn't make so much difference, for in California which imports most of them, there are a great many Chinamen and it takes an egg several months to become ripe enough to suit the palate of the Chinese epicure.

An American war correspondent, with the peculiar name of Smith, who has accompanied the Japanese army on the pic-nic in China, says the Japs are the greatest fighters in the world, and are absolutely devoid of fear. But they haven't yet discovered anything to be scared at in China.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DOZIER & LEE—Gorillas on exhibit'n
KATZ & POLVOGT—Extraordinary bargains.
A. SHRIER—Boots and shoes at cost-third page.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mrs. F. L. Graham and children have returned from a visit to Washington, D. C.

— Hon. George Davis was reported free from fever yesterday, but still quite weak.

— Mr. Sam'l L. Redmon, of St. Louis, representing W. R. Fairbanks & Co., arrived in the city yesterday.

— Mrs. Emma Kinyon and daughter, Miss Emma Kinyon, accompanied by Mr. Harry Singletary, left yesterday for Philadelphia, Pa.

— Newbern *Journal*: "Mr. H. A. Tucker, senior member of the firm of H. A. Tucker & Co., of Wilmington, who contracted for the court house work and other improvements around the city came in last night and is stopping with his brother, Mr. Robt Tucker at Moore's boarding house."

— Messrs. B. W. Southerland, Mt. Olive; L. L. Little, Lilesville; W. M. Powell, Hub; D. K. T. Everett, Hamlet; W. A. Robeson, Fayetteville; Geo. A. Holderness, Tarboro; J. L. Anders, Ivanhoe; N. P. Cannon, N. C.; H. F. Seawell, Charlotte; W. A. Bonitz, B. W. Griffin, Goldsboro; E. G. Rawlings, N. C., were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

SLAUGHTER OF SQUIRES.

Over Three Thousand Pop. and Rep. Squires Will Not Be Squires.

A law was passed by the last Legislature providing for the election of three additional magistrates in each township, their terms to commence on April 1st, 1895. Few, if any, of these magistrates have qualified, and they cannot now do so. The offices created are vacant because of the failure of the persons elected to qualify before the term began.

The power to appoint magistrates, to fill vacancies caused by failure of those elected to qualify, is vested in the Governor by chapter 388, Laws of 1885, and he appoints for the full term of six years.

It is too late now for any clerk to qualify those appointed, and if they attempt to qualify them their acts will be illegal.

The failure of the newly elected magistrates to qualify in time rids the people of the burden of 3,600 unnecessary magistrates, and of about $35,000 for the purchase of books, etc., for the new magistrates, which the legislators intended to spend if they had known how.

The people will have to thank the Lord, and not the Legislature, for ridding them of this burden which the Legislature voted upon them.

Among the Truckers.

By a strange coincidence Mr. J. T. Kerr and Mr. F. J. Dempsey, both subscribers to the DAILY STAR, and both truck farmers living within a quarter-mile of each other, called at the office yesterday to renew their subscription. When asked about the crops they reported frost Thursday night, but no material damage to vegetables. With favorable weather hereafter they expect a very fair return from their shipments of truck. A very large crop of all kinds of berries is promised and prices on these will not be remunerative when the season is fully open. Mr. Kerr and Mr. Dempsey both have excellent land for trucking purposes, and are always in the van with early shipments.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—23 bales cotton, 20 casks spirits turpentine, 131 bbls rosin, 53 bbls tar, 7 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—56 bales cotton, 18 casks spirits turpentine, 51 bbls rosin, 12 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—5 casks spirits turpentine, 86 bbls rosin, 15 bbls tar.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—3 casks spirits turpentine, 333 bbls rosin, 75 bbls tar.

Steamer Lisbon—13 casks spirits turpentine, 130 bbls rosin, 106 bbls tar.

Flats—5 casks spirits turpentine, 212 bbls rosin, 55 bbls tar.

Total receipts.—Cotton, 81 bales, spirits turpentine, 63 casks; rosin, 915 bbls; tar, 315 bbls.

COTTON F CTS AND FIGURES.

— Receipts here yesterday, 81 bales; same day last year, 166.

— Spot cotton dull in New York at 6¾ cents for middling; dull in Wilmington at 5¾ cents.

— New York futures closed steady and two points higher than closing prices Thursday. April opened at 6.15 and closed 6.22; May, 6.19 and closed 6.25, June, 6.19 and closed 6.25; July, 6.20 and closed 6.26; August, 6.24 and closed 6.29; September, 6.26 and closed 6.29; October, 6.30 and closed 6.33; November, 6.34 and closed 6.38; December, 6.38 and closed 6 43.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped, he should be promptly reported at this office.

Everybody that has tried the "Oriole" brand roasted coffee pronounce it the best for the money. †

LOCAL DOTS

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast for to-day: Fair, warmer, light southerly winds.

— There are forty-odd prisoners now confined in the jail of this county.

— There was a light frost here yesterday morning—too light to damage anything.

— Eggs sold yesterday at one dollar a hundred, retail, and 10 cents per dozen wholesale.

— Mayor Fishblate has named Mr. George H. Howell as his clerk and private secretary.

— The anniversary ball of the Hibernian Benevolent Society will take place Easter Monday night, the 22nd inst.

— Confirmation is to be administered to candidates in St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church to-morrow during the morning service.

— Mr. John Q. Elkins, a prominent and highly respected citizen of Bladen county, died at his residence, near Elkton, Wednesday morning.

— The boiler of the old steamboat *D. Murchison* was shipped to Fayetteville on the steamer *Hurt* yesterday to be placed in the new boat now being built at Fayetteville.

— The regular services at the Seamen's Bethel to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, will be conducted by Rev. A. D. McClure. Seamen and river-men specially invited. All welcome.

— Hannah Green, a colored woman believed to be insane, was arrested yesterday and placed in the city prison. An examination as to her mental condition will be made to-day.

— A pane of glass in one of the windows of Messrs. Dozier & Lee's store on North Front street was broken last night and an overcoat hanging within reach inside was taken by some bold thief.

— Invitations have been issued to the marriage of Miss Alice T. Kingsbury, of this city, and Mr. W. D. Lynch, of Oxford, to take place here, at St. James' Episcopal Church, at 5.30 p. m., Wednesday, April 17th.

— It is reported that the Hon. Demosthenes Lycurgus Russell received seven thousand dollars for his legal services at Raleigh during the session of the Legislature. This is doubtless an exaggeration, but if anybody supposes our modern Lycurgus runs a law shop solely for his health, he is too innocent even to associate with lambs.

— Beginning to-morrow, the Sunday night trains on the Carolina Central, leaving here at 7.20, and Charlotte at 8.15 will be discontinued. The present schedules on this road are very unfavorable to the Wilmington newspapers. The Sunday editions cannot leave here until 3.20 p. m. Mondays, and the Charlotte, Raleigh and Richmond papers of the same date can arrive here every day three hours before the Wilmington morning papers get out of town.

SUPREME COURT DECISION.

CONCERNING THE ASSIGNMENT ACT PASSED BY THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

The Law Applies Only to Conditional Assignments and Deeds Made to Secure Pre-Existing Debts.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 5.—The Supreme Court has rendered a decision in the case from Durham.

Judge Montgomery delivered the opinion of the Court, which holds that the Act is limited to conditional assignments, mortgages and deeds in trust, made to secure pre-existing debts, and that mortgages executed for present consideration do not come within the operation of the Act. Judge Avery dissented, holding that there was no properly constituted case before the Court. Judge Clark concurred.

[By Southern Associated Press.]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 5.—The Supreme Court of North Carolina has construed the preference law as only restricting the right to execute assignments, mortgages and deeds in trust, or make conditional sales to secure pre-existing debts. Contemporaneous obligations may still be secured by such liens on sales. Farmers will be greatly embarrassed, however, by the fact that balances due for last year cannot still be carried by their commission merchants and secured with their notes for currency advancements.

The Chief Justice, Justices Furches, Clark and Montgomery agree upon the decision. Justice Avery files a dissenting opinion, holding that no properly constituted case was before the court. Justice Clark concurs with Justice Avery that the case was not properly constituted.

This decision will have the effect of putting a stop to the withdrawal of northern capital which had been begun upon the passage of the bill just construed. Mortgages will be valid as under the old law, except as to pre-existing debts. This decision puts an end to the total prostration of the credit of the State threatened by the Act.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., April 6.

Meteorological data for yesterday;

Temperature: 8 a. m., 51°; 8 p. m., 56°; maximum, 66°; minimum, 48°; mean, 54°.

Rainfall for the day 00; rainfall for the month up to date 0.33 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, fair, followed by rain in western portion; warmer, southeast winds, increasing in force.

Base Ball.

A game of base ball was played in the Hemenway school yard between the Cape Fear Academy school boys and the Hemenway school boys, which resulted in a score of 29 to 23, in favor of the Cape Fear Academy. Battery for C. F. A. boys, J. B. Hill, pitch, O. Genaust, catch; for Hemenway, J. McDougald, catch, Lesley Wiggs, pitch.

RALEIGH HAPPENINGS.

DEATH SENTENCE OF BILLY M'DANIEL CHANGED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT.

Resignation of an Official of the S. A. L.—Ignorant Rep.-Pop. Legislators—Base Ball—Supreme Court Decision—Magistrates who Failed to Qualify April First.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 5th 1895.

The ignorance of some of the members of the Legislature is astounding. To-day your correspondent saw the name of our native State spelled Carolliny in a bill in the Secretary of State's office.

The Trinity College base ball team was defeated here yesterday in a pretty contest with the Wake Forest team by a score of 11 to 7. Horner, a Baltimore League pitcher, remained over and filled that position for Trinity. The game was very exciting, and it looked for a while like Trinity would come out victorious.

Governor Carr has commuted the death sentence of Billy McDaniel the boy murderer, to life imprisonment in the penitentiary. McDaniel is the 18 year old negro murderer who killed a man in Buncombe county. The Governor took this action upon the recommendation of the Judge, Solicitor and jury. He was given a respite a few weeks ago.

Your correspondent learns that Mr. D. S. Hutchins, superintendent of the telegraph system of the Seaboard Air Line, will to-day resign. Mr. Hutchins is one of many prominent officials connected with the Seaboard, who has offered his resignation since the Vice Presidency of Mr. E. St. John was inaugurated.

Machinery is being placed in the new ice factory, which begins operations May 1st. It is equipped with all modern appliances for the manufacture of ice. The capacity of the factory will be fifteen tons.

Mr. A. S. Lee, an old citizen of Raleigh, who for thirty years was interested in one of the leading drug firms of this city and in Lincolnton, died yesterday.

The Supreme Court has sustained the decision of the Railroad Commission in the case of Leavell vs. Western Union Telegraph Company. Leavell complained of the charge of fifty cents for the delivery of a telegram from Wilson to Edenton. The company alleged that it was necessary for the message to go by Norfolk, thus making two connections. The commission decided that 25 cents was an equitable charge and in this they were sustained by the Court.

Clerk of the Court for Wake county, Dan Young, says he will qualify the additional magistrates appointed by the Legislature whenever they appear before him. The law says they should have qualified on April 1st, as I wrote you, but their commissions did not arrive until the 3rd, because of the tardiness of the public printer in Winston. A good many people are of the opinion that the offices of the additional magistrates are vacant. A prominent citizen informs your correspondent that the Governor is inclined to look upon the offices as vacant.

Monday afternoon a supper will be given "To the men who did the work." These are the three gentlemen who came from Louisville to superintend the construction of the Confederate monument. It is given at the instance of Auditor Furman and other prominent gentlemen. There will be a number of toasts. The Governor will be present.

COTTON IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Recent Rise Will Change the Situation—But There Will Still Be a Reduced Acreage of 25 Per Cent. and a Material Decrease in Production.

The recent rise in the price of cotton, says the Charleston *News and Courier*, is having the expected effect on the many good resolutions made by the farmers two or three months ago that they would greatly reduce the acreage of the new crop. Our Greenville correspondent says that sixty days ago it would have been safe to say that there would be a reduction of 50 per cent. in the cotton acreage in the country; that "cotton has advanced in price, and the old song is being sung that cotton is the only thing that will pay debts." The result is that instead of reducing the cotton acreage 50 per cent. the reduction will not amount to more than 10 to 15 per cent. in Greenville county, and if the speculators would raise the price a few more points and keep the market "active with increasing demand for spot cotton" until the planting season is well over, we should not be surprised if the acreage will be larger than that of last year.

The reports which we publish to-day from nearly all the counties in the State, as to the probable acreage devoted to cotton growing this year, give a fair view of the situation. It is generally stated that there will be a reduction in the acreage devoted to cotton. The estimates vary widely. In some counties it will probably amount to 50 per cent., in others the reduction will not exceed 10 per cent.; 25 per cent. would probably be a fair estimate for the State at large.

But whatever the reduction in the acreage, it is certain that there will be a large decrease in production. The reports from all the counties agree that there will be a large reduction in the use of commercial fertilizers. In Aiken county for example, it is reported that there will be a reduction of 25 per cent. in acreage and 50 per cent. in the use of fertilizers; in Anderson county 16 per cent. less cotton will be planted and 28 per cent; less fertilizers will be used; in Newberry county there will be 20 per cent. less cotton planted and 40 per cent. less fertilizers used. In Kershaw county it is reported that there will be slight increase in cotton acreage and a greatly decreased production of cotton because of the falling off in the use of fertilizers. The situation is not as encouraging as it might be. But the weather has been so unfavorable that planting operations have been greatly retarded and the prospects will doubtless improve.

Farmers From Ohio.

The party of farmers from Ohio (mentioned in the STAR yesterday as on their way South on a prospecting tour) passed through this city yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock en route to Chadbourn, Columbus county, N. C. There were ninety-three in the party, travelling in a special train of three Wagner-Pullman coaches. They spent some time yesterday at Mount Olive, on the Weldon railroad as guests of Mr. G. W. Westbrook, of that place, and visited several farms in that vicinity. Mr. J. A. Brown, of Chadbourn, was with them, and he, in company with Mr. Westbrook, will entertain the visitors to-day in Columbus county.

You can save money by buying the "Oriole" brand roasted coffee. †

OPERA HOUSE.

"Wang" Presented to a Large Audience Last Night—A Fine Performance.

The great and only "Wang!" This favorite opera was presented at the Opera House last night to one of the largest audiences of the season. During the earlier part of the performance it seemed to go a little slow, and applause was slightly weak, but later on, especially in the latter half, the warm enthusiasm and heartiness of applause was greater than usually experienced here. To say that the piece was a success is half expressing it. Mr. Albert Hart, as *Wang*, took the leading part, and by his droll, witty and irresistible sayings and acting completely captured the audience, and in fact, we think, came very near to De Wolf Hopper's interpretation of this character. He was ably assisted by Miss Virginia Earle as the *Crown Prince of Siam*. Miss Florence Drake, as *Marie*, is indeed a very fascinating milkmaid, with an unusually charming voice. Frank Casey, the *Ethiopian Elephant Keeper*, and Camm Nauvel, *French Professor of Etiquette*, were much appreciated by the audience. It is seldom that we see a more graceful man than the latter on our stage. Mrs. Marion Singer, as the *widow*, is a very sweet singer, and at times delighted and surprised her hearers.

"Wang," as every one knows, is one of the greatest and best liked operas ever put on the opera stage, and as presented last night was far ahead of anything in that line ever produced here. The costumes were simply superb and fairly dazzled in their magnificence and wonderful grotesqueness. It is hardly necessary to say that the music was catchy, lively and exhilirating and was admirably conducted by Professor Frederick Intropidi, a gentleman well-known in Southern cities as being connected with Summer Opera.

ANNUAL MEETING

Of the Eastern Dog and Game Protective Association—Officers Elected.

The annual meeting of the Eastern Dog and Game Protective Association was held in the Mayor's office at the City Hall last night.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—H. McL. Green.
Vice-President—J. H. Beery.
Secretary—L. L. Pritchard.
Treasurer—C. C. Covington.
Custodian—Jas. H. Taylor.
Board of Managers—R. H. Grant, J. C. Loder, J. C. Wise, Stuart Heinsberger and S. W. Sanders.

Reports of the president, the secretary and the custodian were read and ordered filed. They show that the Association is in first class condition. Mr. Gibbs was elected a member. The active membership is now sixty members.

Messrs. E. S. Latimer, J. H. Beery and R. H. Pickett were appointed as a reception committee, to receive and entertain the club's guests during the May tournament.

Photographs of the members of the club and the grounds have been taken at the request of the *Sporting Life*, and will be printed in the next issue of that paper, with a short sketch of its members and the Association.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SEVENTY GORILLAS

ON EXHIBITION AT

DOZIER & LEE'S

Live Grocery Store.

Also a lot of 3-lb. California Pears, Apricots and Peaches at $2. per doz.

These Are Extra Quality.

Genuine Butter Milk Soap 5c per cake; Elgin Butter 25c per pound.

25c bottles of Extract, Lemon or Vanilla, for 10c.

Half pound boxes Breakfast Cocoa at 20c; Sweet Chocolate 5c per cake.

Best Head Rice at 5c.

Best 3-lb. Can Tomatoes at 8c.; 2-lb. Can Corn at 6c.

We are the only people who sell good Tea at 39c per pound.

These prices are cash with order.
ap 6 3t

Bicycles. 1895.

If you ride, why not ride the best? We have them. The Victors, the Stearnes, the Crescents, for Ladies and Gentlemen.

These are the best Bicycles. For further information and catalogues, please call at

HEINSBERGER'S
Live Book and Music Store.
mar 10 tf

For Sale,

TWO MULES,
ONE HORSE,
At D. L. GORE'S,
120, 122 and 124 North Water St., Wilmington, N. C.
ap 4 D&W tf

Leaders.

We Lead! Others follow. We are first a work first in cleanliness and first in price. Would you not rather pay a few cents more and get the best attention and work in the State? Common sense will answer the question. Give us a trial and let us convince you that we are telling the truth. A. G. Prempert, Chiropodist will be pleased to wait on all needing services in that line.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
German Barber and Hairdresser.
Experts in Barbering.
11 South Front St.

This is To Certify That C. E. GORDON

Has been appointed Agent for the well-known firm

BROWNING, KING & CO. Clothing Manufacturers.

The public are invited
To call and see
Samples of

Spring & Summer Suitings.

Suits to order.
Pants to order.
We guarantee a fit.
Respectfully,

C. E. Gordon's,

N. E. Cor. Market and Front Sts.

Mail orders promptly filled.
mar 24 tf

GRAND Spring OPENING

— AT —

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

THURSDAY, April 4th,
FRIDAY, April 5th,

When we will display some of the Latest Importations in

MILLINERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS.

Mrs. TAYLOR has secured a first class New York Milliner, Miss La Moine Gookins, who will be pleased to wait on the Ladies.

On our Opening Day we will inaugurate

Our Special Sales,

changing to different departments daily.

It will pay the Ladies to call at our Store daily to see what is on sale, as it will be impossible to state prices in paper daily.

Ladies' Senate Sailors, high crown, regular price 48c, on April 4th 9 cts each.

Ladies' Loop Braid Sailors, rolling rims, all colors, regular price 63 cts, on April 9th 33 cents.

Ladies' High Crown Soilors, latest style, trimmed, regular price 83 cts. on April 4th 48 cts, and lots of other things too numerous to mention.

Remember these prices are only for the day of sale.

All are cordially invited to attend.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

118 Market Street.
mar 31 tf

"Monday is a Good Day."

MAYBE YOU haven't got 'em, and may never have 'm, BUT 4-ounces of PREVENTION is worth TONS of CURE.

Cornean's Bed Bug Interceptic

DOES the work Quickly, Quietly and Pleasantly. It has stood the test for years. If you have never tried it, ask some

Good Housekeeper About It.

Made only in Wilmington, N. C., by
JAMES D. NUTT,
ap Chemist.

The French Cafe

Is now open and invites patronage. Fancy drinks a specialty. Everything new and clean. Clever attendants to wait upon the patronage. Call and see us.

A. P. LEVY, Manager.
mar 8 tf

KATZ & POLVOGT,

CASH HOUSE,
116 Market Street.

Every style—every value—every item advertised here has hundreds—of duplicates throughout our entire establishment.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS!

Wash Fabrics,

15c. Fancy Fig. Striped Dimities,	10c.
18c. " " "	13½c.
15c. Col'd Striped Indian Linen,	10c.
18c. 32 inch Col'd Jaconets,	12½c.
25c. Figured Dimities,	15c.
18c. Figured Piques,	12½c.
18c. Figured Ducks,	12½c.
18c. 36-inch English Percales,	12½c.
3,000 Yards of Gingham in new styles, worth 12½c. to 15c.,	for 8c. per yard.
20c. Dark Ground Satines, Silk styles, special this week,	10c.

WHITE GOODS.

8c Checked Nainsook	5c yd.
7c Checked Nainsook	4c yd.
8c Checked Nainsook	6c yd.
12½c Checked Nainsook	8c yd.

15c Checked and Striped Dimities, 10c yd.
18c Checked and Striped Dimities, 12½c yd.
30c Checked and Striped Dimities, 20c yd.
50c Fr. Nainsook, 46 inches wide, for 39c yd.
4 lines Remnants of India Linen.
Lot 1, 2 to 12 yd. lengths, 12½c quality, for 39c yd.
Lot 2, 2 to 12 yd. lengths, 15c quality, for 10c yd.
Lot 3, 2 to 12 yd. lengths, 18c quality, for 12½c yd.
Lot 4, 2 to 12 yd. lengths, 20c quality, for 15c yd.

LINEN DEPARTMENT.

The most complete line ever shown in Wilmington.
Table Cloth and Napkin Sets.
A 3 yard cloth, with 1 dozen Napkins to match, for $2.98, worth $4.00.
1 Open Work Table Cloth, with 1 dozen Napkins to match, worth $5.00, for $2.98.

DAMASKS.

65c Bleached Damask	49c yd.
75c Bleached Damask	59c yd.
$1 00 Bleached Damask	75c yd.
$1.25 Bleached Damask	98c yd.

Napkins to match this line.

TOWELS.

35c extra size Towels, Huckaback, 25c this week only.
35c Damask Towels, extra size, only 25c.
75c large knitted fringe Towels, only 59c.
$1.25 open work border, knotted fringe Towels this week only 89c.
Drawn stitch linen Towels only 18c.
18c linen Towels, only 10c.

GREAT VALUES IN SPREADS.

$1.25 heavy Crib Spread for 89c.
$1.39 heavy Crib Spread for 98c.
$1.75 heavy Crib Spread for $1.25.
$3.50 heavy Marseilles Spreads, only $2.48.
$4.00 heavy Marseilles Spreads, only $2.98.
$5.00 heavy Marseilles Spreads only $3.48.
300 new pieces of Laces, including points, etc.
50c special lines only 25c yd.
98c special lines only 50c yd.
The superb line of embroideries ever displayed, including new effects in Irish Jesuits, etc.
50 pieces of embroidery worth 30 to 50c, for only 25c per yd.

Lace Curtains.

$1.50 Ecru Lace Curtains only 98c pair.
$3.50 Fine White Nottingham Curtains for only $2.48 pair.

Katz & Polvogt,

116 Market Street,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

☞To insure prompt attention of mail orders send postoffice order.

EVERY LADY

Should own a

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

The New Improved
No. 9
WHEELER & WILSON
Sewing Machine

Is the Best on Earth.

Katz & Polvogt,

116 Market Street.
mch 24 tf

Flour.

400 barrels FLOUR.
800 bags FLOUR.
700 bundles HOOP IRON.
20 barrels GLUE.
10 barrels BUNGS.
25 bags COFFEE.
100 ½ barrels Mullets.
Prices on application.

W. S. COOPER
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street,
march 30 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $5 00 per year, $2 50 for six months, $1 25 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line each insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

—A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements a dollar per square for each insertion.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 6, 1895

RAILROAD BUILDING.

A late number of the Chicago *Railway Age* contains an interesting article on railroad building, present and prospective, in striking contrast with the showing of the past several years. It gives the number of miles under construction or to be constructed in the near future in forty-six States and Territories at 20,547 miles, embracing new short lines and extensions of existing lines. This estimate is not based on speculation but on authoritative reports of the projected work by companies now operating roads or organized for that purpose. What this means in the way of revival of railroad building will appear when we remember that it is ten times as much mileage as was constructed in the United States last year, which, by the way, was the lowest on record in ten years, being something less than 2,000 miles.

From a table of States and Territories, giving the mileage apportioned to each, we clip the following showing the number of miles under construction and projected in the respective Southern States and Territories.

Alabama	453
Arizona	297
Arkansas	1,877
Florida	775
Georgia	760
Kentucky	245
Louisiana	494
Maryland	289
Mississippi	260
Missouri	367
New Mexico	114
North Carolina	214
South Carolinia	318
Tennessee	534
Texas	2,918
Virginia	279
West Virginia	706
Total	10,889

These figures show that the South is to be the field of active railroad work for some time to come, being a little over half the total mileage projected for the whole country, which sustains the opinion we have held that the bulk of the railroad building for the next decade, and longer, will be in the South.

The full list as presented by the *Railway Age* shows that the largest amount of mileage outside of the South is in one or two Western States, which are still deficient in railroad transportation, and in a couple of the Eastern States which are the base of operations for trunk line companies which have not yet completed their network of connecting lines.

We assume that the South will soon become the leading section in railroad building for several reasons one of which is that while other States in the North and central West are reasonably well supplied with roads and have now nearly if not quite as many as can be profitably operated the South has not yet near the mileage she needs and to which she could give profitable employment.

The South is a more inviting field for the capitalist who has money to invest in new roads because she has a wider range of resources from which to draw upon for support, and not simply a few products which gives employment to the roads only in the few months in which the crops are being marketed. After the wheat, oats and pork are hauled to market there is little left for the railroads to do except local traffic which in some of the sparsely populated Western States is very light.

In the South there are a variety of crops which mature at different times, and other resources upon which the roads may depend, and which they may become instrumental in very largely increasing. To this must be added the prospects presented in the establishment of lines of steamers between Southern and foreign ports which will in the near future add immensely to the business of Southern roads, which will at no distant day carry Southward for export the bulk of the grain and meat which now goes Eastward to the North Atlantic ports.

The trend of migration and the flow of capital is Southward, which means more people to the square mile, more populous towns and cities and more industrial enterprises, all of which will call for more railroad facilities to supply their needs, and put their handiwork in the markets at home or abroad which it seeks. If the South now had railroad mileage in proportion to her area that some other sections of the country have she would have ten times as much as she has, and when her numerous resources are developed and utilized as they will be some day she can better support this tenfold mileage than those sections can that which they now have.

Capital considers two things when investing; first, the prospect of reasonable return upon the investment, and next, the cost of the undertaking. While the former may depend upon contingencies such as the development of the resources of the country tributary to the road and the competition that might affect business and profits, &c., as far as construction is concerned the South has on the average advantages over other sections because labor is more easily commanded, is cheaper, and much of the material necessary in construction can be found on the ground, the timber and stone necessary for bridging, sleepers, &c., within easy reach and obtainable at the lowest prices. When the South has her own rolling mills to furnish rails the advantage in economy will be still more apparent.

When the revival in railroad building comes it will come to stay, and we venture the prediction that at the end of the coming ten years the South will be able to show two new miles of road to one for any other section.

MINOR MENTION.

The Sugar Trust has grown bolder in its methods. A year or so ago it issued secret circulars to sugar dealers of St. Louis, and presumably of other Western cities, warning them against handling Louisiana sugar, which was competing in those markets with the Trust sugar. As an inducement to stop the handling of Louisiana sugar the Trust offered a rebate on prices, which would enable the dealers to handle the Trust sugar only and make as much profit on it as they were making on the Louisiana sugar, which would be thus driven out of those markets. This game succeeded partially, at least, until the Louisiana men got hold of some of the circulars, had them read in the tariff debate in Congress when the Sugar Trust was making its fight for protection to American sugar, and thus exposed the underhand methods of the Trust to crush the sugar makers of Louisiana. But since the recent decision of a U. S. Judge that the Trust is not a Trust unless it be established that it was organized for the especial purpose of putting up prices, this Trust has become bolder, and now "orders" dealers not to handle foreign sugars under penalty of incurring the displeasure of the Trust, and the dealers knuckle through fear that the Trust will "crush the recalcitrants." If this isn't the essence of trade despotism, practiced by a "protected" monopoly, we would like to know what is.

* * *

The Grain Trade Congress now in session at Mobile is an interesing gathering, as showing the trend of thought in the States tributary to the Mississippi river. About ten years ago a movement began in the West for shorter transportation lines to the seaboard to compete with the monopolies which it was alleged the East and West trunk lines had in the carrying of farm products Eastward, and soon after the Farmers' Alliance got a foothold in the West this movement took definite shape in the organization of this Grain Trade Congress, which is composed mainly of farmers, and of similar organizations composed of merchants, manufacturers and others. Meetings are held annually at some point in the South or West, and these have done much to educate the public to the advantages of shipping by Southern ports, and to strengthen the sentiment in the West in favor of Southern routes. One of the results of this agitation has been an increase in the grain and flour shipments of New Orleans, until it ranks next to New York, and promises at the past rate of increase to lead before many years. New Orleans has been the principal objective point thus far, because of the advantage presented by the cheap transportation down the Mississippi river, the cargoes being carried in barges towed by steamers. The agitation has also interested the railroads running Southward which are cordially co-operating in the movement to build up other ports as well as New Orleans.

* * *

The decision of the Democratic State Committee of Illinois to call a convention on June 14 to declare the position of the Democratic party of that State on the silver question is a sensible one and a practical way of ascertaining what the sentiments of the party really are. It has been claimed by some that this sentiment is for free silver and by others that it is the reverse, and this would doubtless be the contention when the Democratic National Convention meets, unless that question is settled before it meets. In calling upon the counties to select delegates with this especial view and on that issue unclouded by any other it will be very easy to determine what the sentiments of the Democratic voters are, and what position their representatives ought to take in the National Convention when this question is presented, as it surely will be. The probabilities are that the committee was influenced somewhat in its action by the proposed mass meeting to be held in Chicago in the interests of "sound" money, the conclusions of which will doubtless be heralded abroad as representative of the sentiments of the people of Illinois; but whether or not the decision of the committee is a sensible one, and one that might be followed with good results in other States.

CURRENT COMMENT.

——The employes in the great woolen mills in New Hampshire owned by ex-Congressman Stevens have had their wages restored to the rate paid before the reduction in March 1894. This restoration was made because business has improved, and without any demand on the part of the workmen. Free wool is getting in its work. Both prices of wool and rates of wages are advancing.—*Philadelphia Record Dem.*

—— The Hon. Chauncey Depew poohpoohs the silver question, and says that it is not regarded at all seriously in the East, adding that "nothing but a miracle can wrest triumph from the Republican party." The Republican party may win in 1896, but it will not win by shutting its eyes to the free silver sentiment. This question is here. It must be met; and no party can hope to triumph by ignoring or shirking it. If Mr. Depew will use his eyes and ears a little, as well as his tongue, he will quickly reach a comprehension of this fact.—*Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Monroe *Enquirer*: Mr. B. B. Sherrin died at his home, seven miles southeast of Monroe yesterday morning. He was 35 years old.

— Chatham *Record*: We regret to hear that on last Friday night, the dwelling of Dr. E. D. Mann, of this county, was destroyed by fire, which originated in the cook room.

— Tarboro *Southerner*: Mr. Batt. Moore received news here one day last week, that his brother, A. H. Moore, residing in Denver, Colorado, had been shot by two burglars and killed.

— Raleigh *Press*: The Raleigh Cotton Mills are building an addition to their already large mill. This department will be fitted out with the very best and latest improved machinery and will make a finer class of yarns than the mill is at present turning out.

— Red Springs *Citizen:* Mrs. Mary McKinnon died at her home near Athens, in this county, on the 25th of March, aged 68 years. ——We are very sorry to hear the mental condition of Mr. Dougald McMillan, of this county, is such that his friends were compelled to send him to the Insane Asylum at Raleigh.

— Wilkesboro *News*: A squad of revenue officers made a successful raid in the forks of Roaring river neighborhood one night last week. They captured two "coppers" and six prisoners. One of them is 49 years old and says he has never been in a court house in his life, was never a witness, and never saw a railroad until he passed through our town on his way to jail. It would appear that he has never been anywhere except in a blockade distillery.

— Kinston *Free Press*: Pollocksville, Jones county, will hereafter be known as the "walled city of North Carolina." Pollocksville, it seems, had a hog law; that is, they impounded stray porkers that wandered about the city's streets. This made the people outside the town wroth, They didn't propose to have the freedom of their swine abridged in any manner whatsoever. Thereupon they had the Douglass Legislature to pass an act requiring a fence to be built around the town of Pollocksville.

— Mount Airy *News*: Mr. Arthur Bledsoe, an old man aged 75 years, met with a horrible death at Mr. Russell Key's saw mill, in Eidora township, 10 miles from here on Saturday last. Mr. Bledsoe had just fastened a saw log on the carriage when his coat was caught by the saw and he was thrown across the saw. His left arm was cut entirely off and a gash cut in his left side at least a foot long, extending from the shoulder diagonally across to the pit of his stomach. The beating of the heart could be plainly seen. He lived about six hours after the accident, retaining consciousness until the last.

TWINKLINGS.

— "Did yez say yer health is bad, Mr. Donovan?"

"Yis. Oi've bin walkin' in me slape."

"Och, begorra, if Oi cud only have done that same Oi wouldn't be off the force now."—*Life.*

— Do they ring a bell to waken you at your boarding house?

No, we get up when we hear the cook pounding the beefsteak.—*N. Y. Press.*

— "Do you pretend to call this pie palatable?"

Landlady—Heavens, no! It's just plain, every-day prune pie.—*Inter Ocean.*

— This much is to be said in favor of the tattooed man. While a great many men have designs upon others his are all on himself.—*Buffalo Courier.*

— Sometimes a woman's face is her fortune, and it's the same with drummers, nine times out of ten.—*Summerville Journal.*

— Dearie (to Jack)—"I am willing to be married, Jack, just as soon as you can make a good living for both of us."

Jack—"Then I am to consider our engagement broken."—*Boston Traveller.*

— An abilene youth told his best girl he had sent her a pair of bloomers by mail, and she was as mad as hops until she found out 'twas just two roses.—*New York Recorder.*

— One—"sloppy is no credit to this town." Tother—"I don't know about that; he seems to have all the credit there is here."—*Detroit Free Press.*

We guarantee Johnson's Magnetic Oil; it has no superior for all aches and pains, internal or external, man or beast. $1 size 50 cents; 50 cent size 25 cents, J. H. HARDIN, J. HICKS BUNTING.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich, we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hour with little interruption and it seem it she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY'S drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00.

BOOK BINDING.

Its Beginning and the Transition From Ancient to Modern Methods.

It was only when writing was made upon separate pieces or sheets of a pliable and perishable material that binding proper was invented to hold the pieces, or sheets, together and give strength to them and protection and beauty.

But here, again, we must distinguish. The pliable written sheet may be either rolled or folded, each giving rise to a form of binding peculiar to itself. The rolled sheet is bound by fastening each sheet to the other sideways and rolling the whole from end to end, the last sheet serving as a cover to all the rest. This form of binding is no doubt the more ancient of the two, and it was for a long time in general use. It was used, for example, by the Egyptians—it was probably invented by them—and it was used by the Greeks and by the Romans, and great libraries of rolls existed for some time after the Christian era, and many industries were engaged in contributing to the perfection of the binding. It has, however, been superseded for many centuries by the folded form of literature, the invention of which is attributed to Eumenes, king of Pergamus (from whom, too, comes our parchment, or skin, prepared for writing on), in the third century before Christ. But if the form has disappeared the terminology of the roll has survived, and the word "volume," originally a thing that is rolled or wound up—i. e., a roll—is now applied indiscriminately to its substitute, the book of folded sheets.

The folded sheet, or section, as it is called, is bound by simply sewing or otherwise fastening the parts of the sheet to one another at the back crease or fold, and a number of sections are bound by fastening each of them to some common support at the back, so that when all are sewed or otherwise fastened they may yet be free to open and to shut at pleasure at the front or "fore edge."

The invention of the folded sheet thus gave rise to the invention of modern binding, which, in its essence, is the union at the back of the folded sheets, which together constitute the folded book, or, as I may say, despite the latent contradiction, the folded volume. —Fortnightly Review.

STORED AN EMPTY BARREL.

Nine Months In a Storage Warehouse and Three Cartages Paid on It.

"I got my furniture out of storage the other day," said a New Yorker, "and my wife and I thought we would unpack the china and bric-a-brac ourselves, instead of paying 50 cents an hour to the storage men to do it. The stuff was packed in five barrels, one of which, we noticed, was lighter than the rest.

"When we began to unpack that one, we concluded that it must contain our most fragile articles of vertu, for we first came across a layer of excelsior and soft paper a foot in thickness. Below this was another layer, equally thick, and when we had half unpacked the barrel and found nothing but excelsior and soft paper we knew not what to think.

"We were still more flabbergasted on finding no china on removing the packing. We of course concluded that our things had been stolen and reproached ourselves for our false economy in doing the unpacking ourselves, for it is a rule of the storage concern we patronized not to pay for any articles broken or missing unless its men do the unpacking.

"As we missed nothing when the other barrels had been unpacked, my wife cudgeled her brain to explain the mystery. She finally remembered that when we gave up housekeeping, 1½ years ago, there was a lot of excelsior left over when the china had been packed. In a fit of economy she poked it all in a superfluous barrel, which was duly headed up and carted to the hotel where we spent the winter. It was stored in the garret without being unpacked, and in the spring was sent to the storage warehouse.

"We accordingly have paid not only for the storage for nine months of an empty barrel, but for its cartage on three different occasions—from the house to the hotel, from the hotel to the storage warehouse and from the warehouse to where we now live!"—New York Sun.

Edison's Bet.

There is probably no other country where so much and so curious betting takes place as in the United States. Especially is this the case at election time. Wizard Edison, it is said, made his first unusual experiment in electricity as the result of a bet. He was a telegraph operator, and the lunches of the boys were carried in tin cans, into which roaches made their way, causing much kicking at mealtime. Various methods were tried to get rid of them, and finally Edison made a bet that he would suppress them. The next day the dinner cans were piled in a heap, and the wizard placed around them a circle of narrow tin foil ribbon about an inch wide, and about a quarter of an inch away another similar circle, and then he connected both with the current. The consequence was that every roach in trying to get to the cans placed himself with his hind legs on one pole (or piece of foil) and his fore legs on the other, thus completing the circuit, and rolling over dead. The bet was won, and the dead piled up like an Irish fence.

A Clock In a Wine Bottle.

There is now being exhibited in the window of the shop of Mr. Kaps, the watchmaker, a clock the works of which are in the inside of an ordinary clear glass wine bottle, the dial plate being set obliquely on the top of the bottle. How the works were introduced into the bottle is the mystery at first glance, but even when it is ascertained that no single piece is wider than the neck of the bottle the wonder then occurs to the mind as to how the pieces of such delicate machinery were therein put together.—Demerara Argosy.

Negotiations Not Complete.

Customer (female and unfair)—I ordered ten yards of dress goods here yesterday to be sent. Has it been cut yet?

Shopwalker—No indeed. The assistant said you hadn't been in yet to change your mind.—London Globe.

Whenever you see ingratitude you may as infallibly conclude that there is a growing stock of ill nature in the breast, as you may know that man to have the plague upon whom you see the tokens.

Niobrara, the name of a river in Nebraska, is said to mean "wide water."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY.

Geo. Mather's Sons Company,

Established 1818.

Printing Ink & Varnish Manufacturers

29 Rose St., N. Y.

A complete line of the celebrated Inks can be had the

H. A. MURRILL, Wholesale Paper Dealer, 207 E. Trade street, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

jul9 y

RUSSIA'S ARISTOCRACY.

Its Numbers a Million Noblemen and Princesses Who Are Shoggris.

Russia possesses 650,000 nobles without counting 380,000 whose titles are not hereditary. Among the Russian nobility there are many of foreign origin. The Russian social code recognizes four categories or estates (soslovia)—that is to say, nobles, priests, town dwellers and peasants. The character of their employment distinguishes these classes from one another. Each is dependent on the czar for all its privileges, and the emperor has absolute power to change the condition of his subjects from a high to a low estate. None of these classes possesses either a historical, a political or a social individuality.

The Russian aristocracy is deprived of political importance, and it cannot boast of such chivalrous qualities as distinguished the French nobles. For the present it lacks sufficient good sense or education to play any part in public life. Russian aristocrats all desire to be considered as direct descendants of the Boyars, merely because it is pleasant to be such, and thus get a position of social superiority. Their ambition goes no higher. The Boyars, like the feudal western landowners, are the descendants of the men who of old composed the Russian prince's army. The members of the Russian aristocracy have in great part retained their places at court, so that there can be encountered most of the old historic names. Children of both sexes inherit the titles of their parents.

The Russian aristocracy is distinguished by overweening pride and haughtiness, and at the same time there is often united to this, in a bizarre contrast, a certain snobbishness. Access to the circles of high society is very difficult. It is only possible to penetrate into them if well born and well connected. The Russians rarely abandon their titles, being too proud of them to quit them easily. A marriage between a poor gentleman and a rich stranger, or vice versa, is considered in this country as a shameful mesalliance, and the couple would not be received in the aristocratic salons of the capital. Tolstoi, as well as Prince Maschersky, director of the newspaper Grajdanine, has given in his novel very exact and graphic descriptions of Russian high life. But with all their innate pride the Russian great folk have never looked upon work as degrading. Thus, if need be, they will adopt with ease and without mauvaise honte any offices, any public charges. There is at St. Petersburg a prince who serves in the custom house, and many nobles and titled men become professors, schoolmasters, even actors. In a pastry cook shop at Moscow some princesses of high blood serve behind the counter. Others will become governesses, companions, housekeepers, telegraph clerks—in fact, will adopt any employment that may turn up.—Leisure Hour.

Goodhart's Joke.

"Yes, dear," said Mrs. Goodhart as she handed her husband his cup of coffee across the breakfast table, "I realize that we simply must economize, and I'm willing to do my part. I've thought of one way of economizing already."

"How is that?" asked Mr. Goodhart.

"Well, I'll tell you. I have a good sewing machine and plenty of time, and if you'll select the cloth I'll cut and make you that new pair of trousers you want my own self and save—why, Henry Goodhart, what is the matter with you? Mercy! The man is going into a fit. Here, Jane, bring some water! Go for the doctor, somebody! Help me to support him and keep him from falling out of his chair. What can the matter be? It looks like apoplexy. There! He breathes easier and has opened his eyes. Now, Henry, dear, what is it?"

"Nothing, my dear, nothing, only a sudden faintness. I'll get over it in a few minutes, and I—I—was just joking when I said that we had to begin economizing somewhere, only joking, my dear."—Detroit Free Press.

Boadicea's Undiscovered Tomb.

Boadicea's tomb still remains undiscovered. Mr. Read of the British museum has had the trench dug several feet beyond the center of the tumulus on Parliament hill without having found anything to show for whom that particular burying mound was raised. So far the net result of the county council's quest has been a leaden musket ball and some chips of china, but both of these are modern jetsam. There are indications, though, that a portion of the ground was disturbed about a century ago.

For the rest the soil remains as it was in the beginning, heaped up, as there is no doubt was the case, for the purpose of interring some distinguished personage. It is not uncommon, it seems, even in undisturbed "barrows," to draw a blank, for the rain and the slow processes of nature completely destroy all vestiges of human remains that may have been buried in them.—London Telegraph.

A Cold Weather Veil.

A cold weather veil that is a good substitute for the flimsy illusion is one of the finest oobweb crape. This material comes in various light shades for veiling and is much more becoming than net or tulle. These veils may be washed, if the thrifty wearer desire, in a light suds, made of clear water and a little castile soap. Don't rub the delicate stuff, but squeeze gently and rinse in clear water, to which a drop or two of white mucilage have been added. Dry carefully pinned down on a pillow.

Keeping Pace With the Service.

Patron (angrily)—Bring me some lunch.

Restaurant Waiter—But you've already ordered a breakfast, sir!

Patron—Yes, but it was breakfast time then.—Chicago Record.

The battle of the Moat was a conflict before Medina between Mohammed and Abu Sofian. It was so called because most of the fighting was done in the moat that Mohammed had dug to protect the city from the besiegers.

Health and Morality.

He who recklessly injures his health does not prove his unselfishness—he simply curtails his powers of doing good. And he who injures his character by welcoming evil influences is thereby inflicting a still greater evil upon the community.—Exchange.

You Don't Have to Swear Off

Says the St. Louis *Journal of Agriculture* in an editorial about No-To-Bac, the famous tobacco habit cure. "We know of many cases cured by No-To-Bac, one, a prominent St. Louis architect, smoked and chewed for twenty years; two boxes cured him so that even the smell of tobacco makes him sick." No-To-Bac sold and guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY & Co. No cure no pay. Book free. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery, for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

Laxdepsia

would be a more appropriate name for that common cause of suffering—dyspepsia—because most cases of dyspepsia can be traced to food cooked with lard. Let COTTOLENE take the place of lard in your kitchen and good health will take the place of Dyspepsia. Try it. Every pail of the genuine

COTTOLENE

bears this trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath.

Made only by THE N.K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO.

nov 6 tf tu th sa change

Hopper Spins a "Pinafore" Yarn.

Some years ago, when the "Pinafore" craze was at its height, the actor who impersonated Sir Joseph Porter during a production of that opera at the Varieties theater, New Orleans, had a make-up which transformed him into an exact facsimile of Admiral Murray of the United States navy, who was then stationed at New Orleans. One night an old salt of Murray's command was sitting in the front row of the gallery. When Sir Joseph Porter made his first entrance, he gazed upon him for a moment as if doubting the evidence of his senses, and then muttered to himself sotto voce, "I'm blest if that isn't old Murray."

Rising from his seat and making a sea scrape, he called out, "Good day, your honor." The special officer was going to eject him, but the manager of the house, who had observed him, forbade it and told the officer to let the old fellow enjoy himself to his heart's content so long as he did not become so boisterous as to disturb the performance.

Whenever Sir Joseph came on or went off the stage, the old salt would rise and honor him with a salute, and after the fall of the curtain he proposed and gave three cheers for Admiral Murray. A naval lieutenant who was present subsequently told me that when the old fellow went on board his ship next day he had to be put in irons for refusing to obey an order from his superior officer unless that functionary would follow the example of the gallant captain of the "Pinafore" and say, "If you please."—De Wolf Hopper in New York Herald.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	6
Standard	7½	@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	13½	@	14
Sides ₩ lb	9½	@	10
Shoulders ₩ lb		@	8½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	6½	@	7
Shoulders ₩ lb	6½	@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb		@	30
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15	@	
Northern	23	@	25
CORN MEAL—		@	45
Per bushel, in sacks		@	48
Virginia Meal	48	@	5
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle		@	70
CANDLES— ₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	13
State		@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4, ₩ yard	6	@	6½
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen	10	@	
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ₩ half barrel		@	2 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 50	@	4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Western, low grade	2 50	@	2 80
" Extra	2 75	@	3 25
" Straight	3 25	@	
Second Patent	3 80	@	
First Patent	4 25	@	4 50
City Mills—Super		@	2 50
" Family	3 25	@	
GLUE— ₩ lb—	7½	@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	53	@	
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	50
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	45
Oats, from store		@	50
Oats, Rust Proof		@	70
Cow Peas		@	
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	4
Dry		@	8½
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	6½	@	90
North Carolina	6½	@	9
LIME, ₩ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	26
" " in bbls		@	26
Porto Rico, in hhds	26	@	27½
" " in bbls		@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds		@	14
" " in bbls		@	16
Syrup, in bbls	25	@	45
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	1 15
OILS, ₩ gallon—			
Kerosene	10	@	14
Lard		@	60
Linseed	70	@	80
Rosin	15	@	18
Tar		@	30
Deef and Spar		@	25
POULTRY—			
Chickens, Live, grown	18½	@	22½
" Spring	10	@	20
Turkeys	60	@	1 00
PEANUTS, ₩ bushel 28 lbs	35	@	50
POTATOES, ₩ bushel—			
Sweet	30	@	45
Irish, ₩ barrel	2 50	@	3 00
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess		@	18 50
Rump		@	13 00
Prime		@	18 00
RICE—Carolina, ₩ lb	4	@	7
Rough—₩ bushel (Upland)	60	@	70
" (Lowland)	1 00	@	1 15
RAGS, ₩ lb—Country		@	1½
City		@	2½
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ₩ sack—Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
" 125-₩ Sacks	45	@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, A M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	3 00	@	3 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb— Standard Granul'd		@	6¼
Standard A		@	6¼
White Ex. C		@	6¼
Extra C, Golden		@	6
C, Yellow		@	5¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½	@	
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping		@	13 00
Mill, Prime	50	@	9 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	7 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	4 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	4	@	
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	3
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clean of burs	10	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 5.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 28½ cents per gallon.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 20 per bbl. for Strained and $1 25 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 95 cents per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 20 for Hard, $2 00 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON—Quiet.

Ordinary	3½	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	4½	" "
Low Middling	5 5-16	" "
Middling	5½	" "
Good Middling	6 1-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	81	bales
Spirits Turpentine	63	casks
Rosin	915	bbls
Tar	315	bbls
Crude Turpentine	00	bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 5—Evening—Money on call was easy at 2@2½ per cent., last loan at 2 per cent., and closing offered at 2 cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 488¼ for sixty days and 488½ for demand. Commercial bills 487½@488. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 112; United States twos 95. State bonds higher; North Carolina fours 101; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds lower.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was at 65½@66 for three ounces.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 5—Evening—Cotton dull; middling gulf 6½, middling uplands 6¾c.

Futures closed steady, with sales of 67 300 bales; April 6.32c; May 6.36c; June 6.35; July 6.38c; August 6.29; September 6.29; October 6.33c; November 6.38c; December 6.43c, January 6 48c.

Net receipts —— bales; gross receipts 1,088 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; exports to France —— bales, exports to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 6 bales; sales 262 bales, sales to spinners 69 bales; stock (actual) 235,034 bales.

Weekly net receipts 5,334 bales; gross receipts 36,641 bales; exports to Great Britain 6,827 bales; exports to France 1,018 bales; exports to the Continent 1 642 bales; forwarded 6,385 bales; sales 4 784 bales; sales to spinners 1,388 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 19,978 bales; exports to Great Britain 801 bales; exports to France 16,148 bales; exports to the Continent 5,899 bales; stock 846,389 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 116,772 bales; exports to Great Britain 40,385 bales; to France 25,869 bales; to the Continent 60,046 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,396,378 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,909,201 bales; exports to France 718,171 bales; exports to the Continent 2,063,783 bales.

Flour was steady; demand moderate; winter wheat, low grades $1

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 3d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY ST., N.Y.

JAPANESE

PILE CURE

A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, Capsules of Ointment, and Boxes of Ointment. A never-failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes an operation with the knife or injections of carbolic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. **Why endure this terrible disease? We guarantee 6 boxes to cure any case.** You only pay for benefits received. $1 a box. 6 for $5. Sent by mail. Guarantee issued by our agents.

CONSTIPATION Cured, Piles Prevented, by Japanese Liver Pellets the great LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR and BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant. So take, especially adapted for children's use. 50 Doses 25 cents.

GUARANTEES by ed only by

J. HICKS BUNTING, Y. M. C. A. Building. For sale by JOHN H. HARDIN, ap 2 D&W 1y ch sat Wilmington N. C.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA, Saturday, March 30
CROATAN, Saturday, April 6

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN Saturday, March 30
ONEIDA, Saturday, Apr 6

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN, Tuesday, March 26
ONEIDA, Tuesday, April 2

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Bunions,	Spavin	
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaller needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

IN FAVOR OF HORSE MEAT.

Veterinarians Say They Know of No Objection to Its Use.

"Shall we eat horse?" is a question which a Philadelphia newspaper has been putting to leading veterinarians. While none of them answered squarely in the affirmative, there was general concurrence in the opinion that horse meat makes rather good eating at a pinch. Francis Bridge said, "The flesh is as nutritious and in flavor as good as that of the bovine, and I see no good reason to interdict its use as human food." W. L. Zuill declared that he would eat it in preference to pork. It is "more juicy and of better flavor than ox flesh," he said. S. J. J. Hargar, who had once eaten a mule tenderloin, found it inferior in fiber and taste to beef.

E. M. Michiner thought that horseflesh was not injurious to "human health," and he pointed out that neither tuberculosis, actinomycosis or trichina was found in the horse, the exception being noted that rare cases of tuberculosis had been recorded. John W. Gadsden believed that the flesh of young horses properly cooked was good for man, and he thought that if horses got much cheaper "there would be a great temptation to try it." Samuel C. Weber said: "The flesh of the horse seems to remain tender with age and has a more pungent savor than that of other animals. From these superior qualities it may readily be seen why it should be more digestible than other meat, which often comes from animals which are prematurely as well as excessively fattened. In Europe, where raw meat is prescribed by physicians, it is generally that of the horse. They claim it is more healthy for those undergoing severe muscular exercise and more nutritious for the weak and anemic."

Alexander Glass sounded a warning in the following experience: "In two instances, when I ate horseflesh, I found the meat very tender and rather pleasant to the taste. At the time I could not shake off the thought, 'What if this horse had incipient glanders?' for some of that meat was very rare." Several years ago Dr. Huidekoper of Philadelphia invited some members of the Philadelphia club and of the City troop to a dinner, at the conclusion of which he announced to his guests, who were much pleased with the repast, that they had dined off the carcass of his old white horse Fedora.

Wily Reynard.

Those familiar with the "Fables of Æsop" will remember the reputation which Reynard bears among the rest of the animals. It is questionable whether any wild creature can compete with the fox in craftiness. To look at him generally, even in his ordinary habits, he exhibits an amount of cleverness which astonishes one. Should a fox catch a hedgehog, whose spines effectually protect him from most of his enemies, he does not waste time, as a fox terrier will do, in endeavoring to worry his prey. He merely rolls him to the nearest water, knowing that a drop or two will cause the animal to relax his hold.

It is a rare thing to catch one in a trap laid at the door of his "earth" even. If he is inside when the trap is set, he waits until some other animal springs it and then emerges to eat the victim and the bait. Only when driven by the terrible pangs of hunger will he tempt fate in his own person. Most animals gorge themselves when they are fortunate enough to come across a superabundance of food. Not so with Reynard. Should he find a poultry yard well stocked and ill protected he fills his larders first. Nor does he, as the proverb says, "put all his eggs in one basket." He puts one fowl in a hedge, hides another in a bush, places a third in a hole in a tree, rapidly digs a cavity for a fourth and covers it up again, remembering in each case where his stores are concealed. And when his supplies are sufficient in his own estimation he takes a fine fat chicken or duck to his "earth" for present enjoyment.

Looking Backward.

The superstition of the ill luck of looking backward or returning is a very ancient one, originating doubtless from Lot's wife, who "looked back from behind him" when he was led by an angel outside the doomed city of the plain. In Roberts' "Oriental Illustrations" it is stated to be "considered exceedingly unfortunate in Hindoostan for men or women to look back when they leave their house. Accordingly, if a man goes out and leaves something behind him which his wife knows he will want, she does not call him to turn or look back, but takes or sends it after him, and if some great emergency obliges him to look back he will not then proceed on the business he was about to transact."—Exchange.

Energy In Matter.

It is estimated by Professor Dolbear that a lump of coal weighing a pound has in it energy enough to lift its weight 1,000 miles high. He says that this energy is inherent in matter; that every particle of matter is constantly exerting its force on every other particle, and that if not prevented they will come together, no matter how far apart they may be.

A Precaution.

Amateur Sportsman—Your beaters are uncommonly stout. I have noticed the fact before. How is it?

Head Gamekeeper—At ordinary times they are lean enough, sir, but when we have the gentlemen from town they always pad their clothes to prevent the shot going through.—Fliegende Blatter.

"The Feast of Reconciliation" was a religious festival, established by Queen Mary, to be held Jan. 25, 1555, to celebrate the return of the Church of England to the see of Rome.

Monte Rey, a Spanish viceroy, had his name given to the California town in 1608.

Sickrooms.

A medical journal urges, sensibly enough, that in the present extravagant expenditure in house building a little money should be laid out in arranging for a sickroom, built on the sunny side and equipped with at least the simple means for isolation and care of a sick person. Ventilation should be well considered. The walls may be of washable material—paint tiles or covered with waterproof bath paper. The plumbing should be out of but convenient to it. A little of the time and money invested in libraries, ballrooms and oriental parlors spent on an apartment whose use in an emergency not unusual to frail humanity may insure the comfort and safety to the family that is necessary to the enjoyment of the more luxurious rooms.

English Women's Shoes.

English women are teaching American women some important facts about footgear. We know today that a touch of patent leather removes the shoe from street use, except in case of walking to and from afternoon teas and luncheons. That only seal or calf skin suits the pavements; that low shoes are to be reserved for summer wear; that spats are not good form, except for men, and that laced shoes are the smart thing for the forenoon.

CHARLIE IS LOST.

And His Dear Aunt Hopes For the Return of the Wanderer.

Charlie's aunt came into police headquarters the other day and wanted the department to go out and hunt for Charlie, whose last name is O'Brien. Missing children are reported every hour of the day at headquarters, and they did not see anything unusual in Charlie's disappearance until the facts came out. They turned Charlie's aunt, who lives at 12 Sheldon street, over to Detective Swan.

The detective, with due regard for the sorrow at the thought of the lost Charlie, prepared to ask a number of questions. Tears almost welled up in his eyes as he pictured the little lost one wandering helplessly about in the streets of a great city.

"What time yesterday did you miss him?" he gently inquired.

"Sure, it wasn't yesterday at all I missed him," said Charlie's aunt.

"How long ago was it?" softly asked the detective.

"Three years ago come last Monday," was the answer.

Mr. Swan fell back in his chair with a dull thud. "Three years, did you say?" and he looked out of the window so he could have a laugh all by himself. "Have you a picture of him?" asked Mr. Swan, and the caller produced a tintype of a clever looking little chap.

"That was taken some years ago," said Charlie's aunt. "He was 6 years old then."

"And how old was he when he disappeared?" asked Mr. Swan.

"He was over 17," was the answer.

Mr. Swan gasped again. "And then he's about 21 now," he remarked. "And then he's been missing three years, and you don't know where he is, and we've got the picture of a boy 6 years old to find him with. That picture looks about as much like Charlie as I do. The best thing you can do if you want to find Charlie is to advertise."—Providence Journal.

NOTIFIED BY A BELL RINGER.

How Western Villages Were Attracted to a Traveling Show.

"A theatrical man has varied experiences, and some funny incidents are continually coming before him," said a showman to a reporter. "The one night stands are prolific of episodes and profanity, especially the latter, but they also afford a good bit of amusement after the annoyance is over. They are not quite so awful now as they used to be. A few years ago a company I was piloting through the west came upon a rather unpromising town, but fate willed that we should give one appearance. The hall we hired was a crude affair, and so were the accessories. There was no box office, no reserved seats, and I had to stand at the door and collect the admission money. At 7:30 not a soul had appeared. At 7:45 a great big chap came stalking in and asked me if I wanted a ringer. 'What's a ringer?' I asked. 'A man to ring the bell. You'll never get folks up here to see this show till you hire somebody to go down town and pull the town hall bell. They are used to it and won't come without.' I took the ringer at his word, gave him half a dollar, and he departed smiling. Soon the deep clanging of a bell smote upon the air, and in less than no time the townpeople came pouring in, enough of them to make a fair audience. In spite of the fact that our attraction had been set forth on the billboards and in the local papers, if that bell hadn't been pulled we would have played to vacant benches."—Washington Post.

Fought Shy of the Trap.

Some years since, while hunting in northern Michigan, I tried, with the aid of a professional trapper, to entrap a fox who made nightly visits to a spot where the entrails of a deer had been thrown. Although we tried every expedient that suggested itself to us, we were unsuccessful, and, what seemed very singular, we always found the trap sprung. My companion insisted that the animal dug beneath it, and putting his paw beneath the jaw pushed down the pan with safety to himself, but though the appearance seemed to confirm it I could hardly credit his explanation. Another year, in another locality of the same region, an old and experienced trapper assured me of its correctness and said in confirmation that he had several times caught them, after they had made two or three successful attempts to spring the trap, by the simple expedient of setting it upside down, when, of course, the act of undermining and touching the pan would bring the paw within the grasp of the jaws.—Mr. Crehore of Boston in Nature.

A Woman With Beauty and Nerve.

Since the death of Seyffert, the Vienna executioner, the authorities have received scores of applications for his place, of which the most curious is that of a pretty woman, who sends her photograph with the following letter:

"I am 18 years old and possess great physical strength. My sex and above all my beauty fit me for the employment I solicit. The fact is that the chief question on whom the condemned man fixes his gaze is the executioner, who nine times out of ten is repulsively homely. How much more consoling it would be for a criminal before entering into eternity to have the knot adjusted by the soft hands of a woman, whose bewitching glances would cause him to forget for an instant the terrors of a moral agony worse than death."—Vienna Letter.

Bangor Girls.

You've heard of the Bangor girls? They are proverbial. Metaphorically speaking, every daughter of Eve in the Queen City wears a bloom of health, a pair of large, speaking orbs and two lovely peachblown cheeks. Whether this is due to the ozonic influence of the atmosphere or the unusual richness of the soil, certain it is that Venuses and Dianas and Hebes come marching up the street some days in a solid phalanx. There are girls upon girls, and they are all handsome.—Biddeford Journal.

Women Can't Hold Office In Washington.

Judge McClinton of the superior court of Clallam county has virtually decided that under law women cannot hold office in this state. The case which came before him was that of Charles Russell, relator, against Ella Guptill. Miss Guptill was in November elected superintendent of schools in this county, and received the largest majority of any of the successful candidates, but on the strength of an opinion received from the attorney general it was decided to contest her election, with the result that Judge McClinton overruled the demurrer of the complaint, which decides the case as far as the superior court is concerned. Miss Guptill's attorneys say that they will appeal the case to the supreme court.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

A High Calling.

Judge Sulzberger spoke a truth which is too often forgotten when he said, in a speech at the high school, that "there is not a teacher in the land that has a higher function than has the lowest teacher in the lowest class of the primary school. They have souls before them, and the faculties of those active, restless souls have all to be called forth." In these few fitting words are embraced the whole scope and possibilities of education, and they make the primary teacher's calling in point of dignity and responsibility the peer of any vocation that concerns mankind.—Philadelphia Record.

NO CASH "TIPS" FOR WOMEN.

They Get Only Smiles and Smirks From Men at Restaurants.

In restaurants where women are employed as waiters the average man seems to be of the opinion that smiles or smirks are tantamount to "tips," although they cost the giver nothing and have no cash value anywhere, except perhaps as elements to be considered in estimating damage in breach of promise suits. Why a man should consider it more or less obligatory on him to give a gratuity to the man who waits upon him, be he white or colored, while his conscience relieves him of all such obligations when a woman performs a similar service for him, is one of those mysteries which the feminine mind is incapable of solving. I have conversed with several "waitresses" on the subject, and they have always told me that they would infinitely prefer dimes to smiles, more especially as their pay is so small that the problem of making both ends meet is for them a particularly hard one.

It may be said in defense of masculine custom in this matter that the conduct of the recipients of these amatory demonstrations would justify the opinion that they prefer them to small pecuniary emoluments, but the cruel fact is that the girl employed in a restaurant who doesn't act more or less as a flirt stands no chance of retaining her position. A complaint of a customer's familiarity instead of causing him to be rebuked would more likely result in her own dismissal. It isn't alone for waiting that she is paid. She is expected to make herself "attractive."

There are many men of an economical turn of mind whose patronage of restaurants where women are employed is largely due to the fact that at such places they can refrain from "tipping" without being suspected of meanness. And a dime saved is 20 cents earned. But all the same a woman who waits on a table in a restaurant is just as much entitled to a "tip" as a man, and the fact that she doesn't get it is only another link in the chain of evidence which shows that the average man will always take advantage of a woman in pecuniary matters if he gets a chance—that is to say, for doing the same thing he will always pay a woman less than he will a man.—New York Herald.

Napoleon and His Pipe.

Napoleon was a snuff taker in a mild way, smelling of the tobacco rather than snuffing it, but never learned to smoke. Once only, according to his valet, Constant, he tried a pipe. The attempt, of which Constant gives a humorous account, was on this wise:

An eastern embassador, Persian or Turkish, had presented the emperor with a handsome oriental pipe, and one day the fancy took him to use it. Constant, at his master's request, got everything in readiness and applied the fire. It remained, of course, for the emperor to set the tobacco alight by drawing in his breath. So his valet told him.

"But," adds Constant, "at the rate his majesty went to work the thing would never be done. He contented himself with opening and shutting his lips without breathing the least in the world."

Finally he put the pipe into the valet's hands and commanded him to light it, which the valet did and returned the pipe to his majesty. Napoleon took one good puff and was as awkward this time as before. The smoke got into his windpipe, and instead of being expelled through the mouth it came out of the nostrils and eyes. So Constant says at all events.

The emperor was nearly strangled, and as soon as he recovered breath he cried:

"Take it away. The horrible thing! It makes me sick."

It was more than an hour before he recovered his equanimity, and that was the end of his career as a smoker.—Youth's Companion.

Where He Got It.

The little son of a well known physician was entertaining a playmate at his father's house. As children will, they ransacked every nook and corner of the building. Their curiosity led them to explore the recesses of a closet, in which the doctor keeps his instruments and other personal effects, among which is a complete skeleton. The strange boy was frightened when he first beheld the grinning remnant of what once had been a human being and started to run away. The doctor's son, however, had seen the skeleton so often that he entertained for it only that feeling of contempt begotten by familiarity, and in a little while succeeded in so allaying the fears of his companion that the youngster began to handle the thing and rattle its dry bones. "Where did your father get it?" he finally asked. "I don't know," was the reply, "but I guess it was his first patient, for he's had it an awful long time."—Butte Miner.

The Middle Temple's Secret.

While making some alterations in Middle Temple hall for the installation of the electric light into that stately edifice the workmen found a box concealed in a recess of the wall near the roof. It was opened, and in it they saw a skeleton in a perfect state of preservation. From the appearance of the bones it must have lain hidden there for a considerable time—perhaps a couple of centuries or more. Whether the skeleton be that of a lawyer or a client cannot now be ascertained, or it may even be an osseous framework which has been used in an atomical demonstration to illustrate how much the law can take out of a man. What the skeleton was in life and how it got into the box in Middle Temple hall are mysteries.—London Telegraph.

In 1790 a handkerchief cost 66 cents in Massachusetts, while a pair of stockings cost 75 cents, and potatoes were 30 cents a bushel.

Lehigh is a corruption of the Indian word lechau, "a fork."

Color and Warmth.

The color of one's clothing has considerable to do with one's comfort in summer or winter. When exposed to the sunlight, white, it is said, receives 100 degrees F.; pale straw color, 102; dark yellow, 140; light green, 155; dark green, 168; turkey red, 165; blue, 198, and black, 208. Assuming that this table is correct, the person who dresses in light colors during the summer has about double the protection from the heat that the man or woman in black has.—Lancaster Homeopathic Envoy.

Borgne, the name of a Louisiana lake, is a French word meaning "blind of one eye." The name was applied to the lake because of a wonderful monster said to have been seen in its waters.

Were it not for the multitude of storks that throng to Egypt every winter there would be no living in the country, for after every inundation frogs appear in most incredible numbers.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

SPECIAL SALE WEEK

—AT—

J. H. REHDER & CO.

617 and 619 N. Fourth St.

Here are some of the special prices.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

8c Bleaching, 4x4, no Dressing	5c per yard
Bleaching 4x4, better than Fruit of Loom	6½c
"Pride o the West" best bleaching made	10c
5c unbleaching this week	3c
8c "	5c
Fruit of Loom Bleaching	8½c
Best Feather Tieing, 25c grade	13½c
10c Mattress Ticking	6c
25 Bleached Sheeting	17½c
Turkey Red table cloth	18c
Plain and Fancy silks—think of it!	24c
50c All Wool Cashmere, 36 inches	39c
Latest Novelties in Sateens	6½c
Calicoes fast colors	4c
Changeable Silks, worth 85c	59c

NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.

Full size Gingham Aprons	10c
" " White "	18½c
Best Tab'e Oil Cloth	13c
1/4 sheet paper and 24 envelopes	5c
50c Corset	39c
Drapery Hooks, per dozen	3c
Whalebone "	9c
25c Ladies' Sailor Hats	10c
Zephyr, all colors, per ounce	5c
All Silk Umbrellas	98c
Thin Water Tumblers, worth 10c, this week	5c

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Men's Seamless fast Black half hose	10c
25c Celluloid collars	12½c
Linen finished Handkerchiefs	5c
40 guage fast black half hose, 35c grade	16½c
Colored Balbriggan Underwear, per suit	75c
Bleached drill drawers	23c
Men's Laundered Negligee shirts	39c
$1 grade—two separate collars	75c

HATS AND CAPS.

A splendid crush hat	25c
$1 silk lined fur crush	48c
Men's $1.50 Fur stiff hat	98c
Blue Yacht caps—this week	18c

Petitest Line of Straw Goods.

SHOES AND SLIPPERS.

Ladies' 75c pat leather tip Oxford	45c
" $1.50 " Bow Sandles	98c
" 75c Storm Rubber	43c
Men's *3 hand sewed shoes	$2
Men's and Boys' $1 50 shoes	$1 15
Ladies' $1.50 kid Button—this week	$1.17
Men's light weight rubber boots, worth $4	$3.35

Special prices in children's shoes and Slippers.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Children's suits, 5 to 14 years	73c
Latest style Boy's Suits	$1.85
All wool suits worth $3 50	1.75
$4 grade boy's suits	2 98
Men's all wool $3 50 pants	$2 50
Young Men's all wool suits, 16 to 19 years	$3 50
Men's $10 Business suits	6.35
Men's all wo l black Cheviot suits	4 50
All wool $17.50 Clay Worsted suits	9.89

All new and latest styles.

CARPET, MATTING & TRUNKS.

Curtain poles complete	18c
25c Seamless Matting—this week	15c
15c " " "	10c
5 c and 6c Wool ingrain carpet	39c
50c Fringed Window shades	29c
Floor oil cloth	25c
Patent wall trunks, worth 6 50, only	4 65

Remember these prices are for ONE WEEK ONLY. Terms strictly Cash Store open until 9 p. m. Car fare paid on all purchases over $5. Goods delivered promptly. Yours for Bargains,

J. H. REHDER & CO.

We guarantee Everything as Advertised. Phone 118. mar 30 tf

A Jiffy!

Ice-cold soda water served in a jiffy.

Sherbets prepared	" "
Milk Shakes made	" "
Magic Iron-Tone dispensed	" "
Coca-Cola cures headache	" "
Kala Cordial braces you	" "

Summer is upon us and taking time by the forelock, we've pulled the throttle wide open and our Soda Fountain is going at full speed.

SHERBETS.

Flaked Orange.
Cherry (whole fruit)
Pineapple (Shredded)
Strawberry (whole fruit)
Raspberry (" ")

SODA WATER.

Messina Orange Phosphate and all other popular flavors.
Mineral Waters (on draught)—Vichy, Harriss' Lithia, Fontecello.

HAVE YOU A TICKET?

24 for $1.00.

Bunting's Pharmacy,

Y. M. C. A. Building,

mar 30 tf Wilmington, N. C.

J. W. Norwood, President. W. J. Toomer, Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

With unsurpassed facilities for transacting business entrusted to it, this Bank offers all customers every accommodation consistent with legitimate Banking.

Loans Made at Minimum Rates On Approved Security.

No Interest Paid on Deposits.

Collections handled with promptness, accuracy and economy.

Surplus and net profits,	$10,888	$96,936	$38,910
	March 5 1893.	March 5 1894.	March 5 1895.
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,	4,765	3,613	None
Banking House, &c.,	15 621	15,600	14,600
Deposits,	145,340	566 910	611,081
Loans,	278,980	479,340	490,380

Dividends paid from March 5th, 1893, to March 5th, 1894 - 8 per cent.
Dividends paid from March 5th, 1894, to March 5th, 1895—6 per cent.

Last installment of Capital paid in October, 1892.

march 29 tf

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE

IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.

$4 $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.

$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.

$2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS. EXTRA FINE.

$2 $1.75 BOYS SCHOOL SHOES.

LADIES $3 $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes

All our shoes are equally satisfactory They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can. Sold by H. VonGLAHN, Wilmington.

jan 1 5m tu th sa

The Morning Star.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

MIDY

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Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, SURE, RELIABLE. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand Pennyroyal in Red and Gold metallic sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

ap 4 D&W 6m th su tu

NOSETINE

Cures CATARRH Colds, Hay Fever, Grippe, Sore Throat, etc.

Nosetine Tablets, 25 cts.

Nosetine Salve, 50 cts.

For sale by J. HICKS BUNTING, Y. M. C. A. Bldg. Sole Agt. for Wilmington.

ap 2 1y

The Southern Stock Mutual Insurance Co.,

—OF—

Greensboro, N. C.

Offers Cheaper Fire Insurance,

By making every policy-holder a sharer in the profits of the Company. All profits except a reserve of ten per cent. are returned to the policy holders.

Capital, $100.000.00.

Subscribed by twenty capitalists, whose names represent over FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

Policy-Holders are Non-Assessable.

DIRECTORS.

L. Banks Holt, Bennehan Cameron
A. F. Page, Thos. H. Holt,
J. S. Carr, Sam'l McD. Tate,
D. G. Worth, Lawrence S. Holt,
Donald McRae, J. S. Spencer,
E. D. Latta, Wm. E. Holt,
Edwin Shaver, James P. Sawyer,
F. J. Murdock, J. W. Scott,
L. M. Scott, J. VanLindley,
E. P. Wharton, J. M. Worth.

OFFICERS.

J. M. Worth, President.
E. P. Wharton, Vice-President.
A. W. McAlister, Sec. & Treas.

When your policy expires see that it is renewed in the Southern Stock Mutual Insurance Company.

STEDMAN & WORTH, Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

feb 16 tf

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA vs. Geo. W. Davis and E. K. Bryan.—By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County made in the above-entitled cause, the undersigned commissioners will sell the following-described property, at the Court House door of New Hanover County, for cash, to the highest bidder, at 12 o'clock M., on April 19 1895 to-wit—

1. A lot of land in the city of Wilmington beginning in the west line of Fourth street 66 feet south from the intersection of Fourth and Brunswick streets, thence west 165 feet, thence south 33 feet, thence east 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

2. Also a lot in said city beginning in the west line of Fourth street 99 feet south from the intersection of Fourth and Brunswick streets, runs west 165 feet, thence south 33 feet, thence east 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

3. Also a lot beginning in the east line of Third street 66 feet south from the intersection of Third and Brunswick streets thence 165 feet, thence south 33 feet; thence west 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

4. Also a lot beginning in the eastern line of Third street 99 feet south from the intersection of Third and Brunswick streets, thence east 165 feet, thence south 33 feet, thence west 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

All of the above described parcels of land being parts of Lot 2, Block 268 of the said City of Wilmington.

GEO. H. HOWELL, DAVID B. SUTTON, Commissioners, mch 30 30t

The Giles & Murchison Stock —OF— Hardware

Tinware Etc.,

To be Sold at a Great Reduction In Prices.

The undersigned has assumed the management of the sale of the entire Stock of the late firm of GILES & MURCHISON, which will be offered at prices which cannot fail to attract the attention of all close buyers.

Country Merchants

Will find it Greatly to their Interest to Get the List of Prices, As Goods will be SOLD CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED, or probably ever will be again.

Retail trade desired, and all in want of any goods in our line are earnestly invited to call and avail themselves of the present opportunity to fill their wants

At Unheard-of Prices.

The Stock will be kept up to its former HIGH STANDARD, and NEW GOODS will arrive as often as occasion requires.

J. W. Murchison, Agent.

jan 1 tf

Do You Keep a Bank Account?

THE

WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Will Pay You 4 Per Cent. Interest, and You can Draw Your Money When Needed.

Be sure and save something every month. If you are afraid of banks, or have valuable papers or Jewels, rent a Safety Deposit Box in our fire and burglar-proof safe.

We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child wishing to deposit.

Loans made on any good security at minimum rates.

We Have Near 4,000 Depositors.

"Ready money is a remedy for many ills."
"Little and often fills the purse.
"A good beginning is a thing half done.'

march 29 tf

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office.

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and Excellent for Placing Under Carpets.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MARCH 25, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY	No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.26	
9.30 A M	a m, Warsaw 11.12 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 3.33 p m, Tarboro 3.48 p m, Weldon 3.48 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Philadelphia 8.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.	
DAILY	No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31	
7.00 P M	p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.58 a m, Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 3.39 a m, Richmond 5.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.30 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.	

SOUTHBOUND.

DAILY	No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 6.40 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.34 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkinson 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.36 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.18 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.18 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m. St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.	
3.30 P M		

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY	No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p
5.30 P M	m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.10 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.58 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 3.55 p m, Warsaw 5.49 p m, Magnolia 6.09 a m.
*DAILY	No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00
10.00 a m	p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.36 a m, Baltimore 2.12 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.11 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 9.10 p m, Weldon 9.37 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.30 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.30 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.39 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY	No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a
11 50 A m	m, Sanford 1.50 a m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.15 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 9.10 p m, Denmark 9.37 p m, Sumter 5.45 a m, Atlanta 7.04 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.19 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.48 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.32 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9.00, am returning leaves Tarboro 4 50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.59 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.40 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m,

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 6, 1895

STATE OF TRADE.

BRADSTREET'S REPORTS CONTINUED IMPROVEMENT,

But It is Less Felt at the South Than in Other Parts of the Country.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 5.—Bradstreet's to-morrow will say: The appearance of more settled weather, together with the continued strength of cotton, stimulating manufacturers to demand higher prices for Fall delivery, rains in northwestern wheat regions, where greatly needed, further increases in wages of industrial employes, heavier shipments of wheat abroad, and the rush of the volume of the week's bank clearings above the eighteen million mark, are evidences of the continuation of a better feeling in trade circles and returning confidence in many lines of business.

Rather less of improvement in feeling and volume of distribution of merchandise has been felt at the South, possibly during the past few weeks, than elsewhere, the central, western and some eastern industrial and commercial centres continuing to report relatively greatest increase in demand and prospects. Trade has been fair at Charleston, where demand is relatively best for phosphates, and there is improvement at Memphis and Nashville under the weather stimulus. No change is reported from Augusta; at Savannah business is quiet, except for naval stores, while at Jacksonville the volume of trade has decreased. There is a better request for dry goods, shoes and groceries at Atlanta, where one cotton mill is doubling its capacity. Reports from Birmingham and from Chattanooga are in contrast, the former failing to record special improvement, while Chattanooga refers to gains in several lines. Wholesale business at New Orleans and at Galveston shows moderate improvement, dry goods and groceries receiving perhaps most attention.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotto Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 5.—The *Sun* says: Cotton fell three to four points but recovered this and rose three to four, closing steady with sales of 67,200 bales. New Orleans declined one point on May but recovered this and May and August advanced two to three points. Liverpool declined 1-32d on the spot and one and one-half to two points for future delivery, closing steady at a net decline in futures of one-half to one point, with spot sales of 12,000 bales. New Orleans was weak on the spot, but the sales there were 9,000 bales. Silver declined ½c. Dry goods firm with a better demand. At Fall River large sales of print cloths and prices very firm. Spot cotton here was dull and unchanged, with sales of 62 bales for spinning and 200 delivered on contract. In Manchester yarns were easier, but without quotable change; cloths quiet. The Southern spot markets were generally dull or quiet and unchanged. The receipts at New Orleans to-morrow are estimated at 3,000 bales against 8,943 last Saturday and 4,601 last year.

To-days' features: Bullish influences on the whole were predominant, although early in the day there was some decline due to a fall in silver and a weaker tone at Liverpool and Manchester, not to mention moderate European selling here. But in the afternoon the market took an upward turn and closed six to seven points higher than the lowest figures this morning. This is explained by the timidity of the bears quite as much as by anything else. They are, as a rule afraid to go short. They may argue volubly that the price is too high, that the acreage is not going to be reduced, that the outside public are not buying, and so on, but in reality they lack the courage to embark in short operations on a large scale. Besides the stocks at the interior towns were expected to fall off for the week about 30,000 bales, and though Liverpool was lower there was quite a good spot business there, and much the same may be said of New Orleans. Cotton is leaving the country in large quantities, the season is admittedly backward, and the South bought moderately. Some local operators who bought in the morning sold in the afternoon. There is no evidence that cotton lacks strong support. Some are estimating that the crop will exceed 9,750,000 bales, and think it may even reach 10,000,000 bales, but bulls regard this as an old story, and continue to stand by their guns.

The total receipts of cotton at all the ports since September 1st, 1894, are as follows: Galveston 1,595,349 bales, New Orleans 2 400 642, Mobile 240,203, Savannah 893,661, Charleston 414,487, Wilmington 239,435, Norfolk 444,910, Baltimore 108 711, New York 174,331, Boston 266 786, Newport News 33,393, Philadelphia 84 437, West Point 372,485, Brunswick 97,525, Velasco 592, Royal 138,088,

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 5.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending this date:

	1895	1894
Net receipts at all United States ports during the week...	116,772	54,652
Total receipts to this date.....	7,896,878	7,468,078
Exports for the week	126,568	93 557
Total exports to this date.....	5,685,068	4,444,754
Stock in all United States ports.....	846,389	707,221
Stock at all interior towns.....	99,933	108,221
Stock in Liverpool..	1,781,000	1,768,000
American afloat for Great Britain.....	150,000	60,000

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 5.—Spirits turpentine dull and easy at 32@32½. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 52½@1 60.

SAVANNAH, April 5.—Spirits turpentine firm at 28½c for regulars; sales 396 casks. Rosin steady.

CHARLESTON, April 5—Spirits turpentine quiet at 28c; receipts 8 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 10; receipts 141 barrels.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

FATAL ACCIDENTS.

RAILROAD TRAINS WRECKED IN OHIO AND ILLINOIS.

Passenger Coach Goes Through a Trestle—Several Lives Lost—A Number Injured—Four Tramps Killed and Fifteen Others Injured in a Freight Wreck—Five Persons Killed by an Explosion of Gunpowder in New Orleans.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ALTON, ILLS., April 5.—Four tramps were instantly killed and fifteen others were badly injured in a freight wreck on the Chicago and Alton road near here to-day. It is thought that the wreck was caused by a broken truck, which allowed a dozen cars to pile in a heap. It is estimated that over 75 tramps were stealing a ride on the train. When taken out four of them were dead. The injured men were brought to the hospital in this city and the inquest was held at East Alton. At the inquest this afternoon the names of two of the men killed were found to be David Hoffiein, of Watertown, Wis., and Frank Harriman, of Philadelphia. The injured men hail from points in Ohio, Kansas, Minnesota, Illinois, Texas, Massachusetts, New York and Germany. Several of them are not expected to live through another day.

ZANESVILLE, O., April 5.—At Whigville, fifty miles west of Summerfield, on the Bellaire, Zanesville & Cincinnati road, an awful wreck took place to-day. A coach on the west-bound passenger train jumped the track just before reaching a trestle which spans a small stream. The structure is built on a curve, and the coach, after running along the trestle, dragged the engine from the rails and the trestle went down. The engineer and fireman both remained at their posts. The former was instantly killed and the latter badly injured. The engineer was Eli Lucas, of this city. A wife and several children survive him.

The others killed are: Henry Brown, of Brownville, and Mrs. Nathan Young and infant daughter, who were moving to this city from Summerfield.

Nathan Young, husband of the woman who was killed, had his foot badly mashed. Others injured are: Jos. Dennon, of Barnsville, Ohio, and Frank Hallard, of Summerfield, Ohio. Fireman Jones is badly mangled. It is now believed all three will die.

NEW ORLEANS, April 5.—A terrible explosion occurred at the corner of Decatur and Ursaline streets this morning about 2 o'clock. The ship chandler's store of Chas. J. Salathe and the adjoining saloon, the Fisherman's Exchange, owned by Chas. Boulet, were demolished. Fire broke out immediately after the explosion, which occurred in the ship chandler's store, in which a quantity of powder and shot have always been kept on hand. The front and side walls of the two buildings were blown down, but the rear partitions were left standing, showing that the explosion had occurred in the front part of the building.

The origin of the explosion is a mystery. The premises were lighted by gas and a light was left burning in the store at night. The powder which exploded was kept in two kegs of twenty-five pounds each, and was usually kept in an ice box. The clerk says the powder was left under the counter last night.

Five persons lost their lives—J. C. Salathe, proprietor of the Fisherman's Exchange, his wife and child, James Edwards and Felix Rignord.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

United States War-ships Ordered to Smyrna to Protect American Citizens—Captain Mahan's Literary Work.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Late last night Secretary Herbert cabled orders to Admiral Kirkhead, of the flagship San Francisco now at Palermo, Sicily, to sail immediately for Smyrna, Asia-Minor, and to have both the vessels of his squadron visit Alexandretta and Adana to confer with the U. S. Consuls and resident American citizens, and if it is found that there are good grounds for the apprehension expressed in those vicinities concerning a probable massacre of Christians, to intimate clearly to the responsible local authorities that the United States intends to afford full protection to American citizens in that territory under its treaty guarantees. At the same time a cablegram was sent to Captain O'Neill, of the cruiser Marblehead, at Gibraltar, ordering him to proceed with dispatch to Beirut, Syria, and there report to the Admiral.

This statement was given out at the Department of Justice this afternoon: "The Attorney-General has received authentic information from Jacksonville, Fla., to the effect that neither U S Attorney Clark nor U. S. Marshal McKay participated in the meeting of Cuban sympathizers at Jacksonville, Fla., yesterday and all reports to the contrary are false."

Captain Mahan, of the Navy, has applied for a five years' leave in order to enable him to complete some literary work in which he has been engaged. He has two books in press, the first of which, a Life of Nelson, will be issued by an English publisher in a short time. Regarding his other book, a History of the War of 1812, Captain Mahan says that he does not expect it to be quite so enthusiastically received on the other side of the Atlantic as was his earlier publication. It will endeavor to show that the success of the United States in that conflict was due to the superiority of American naval commanders as against much greater physical force. Secretary Herbert is very desirous of securing Captain Mahan's services at the seat of the Government.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

May Wheat and Corn Higher—Pork Products Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

CHICAGO, April 5.—May wheat opened from 55¼c to 55⅜c, sold between 55½c and 55¼@55⅝c, closing at 55⅜c—⅜c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was firm, very few cars being on sale and prices not being quotably changed.

May corn opened at 46⅞c, sold between 46⅞@47c and 46⅝c, closing at 46⅝c—¼c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was firm.

Provisions—Changing from May into the more distant months was the main feature of the product business to-day. Commission houses, generally speaking, were buyers early, and Armour's brokers appeared to want ribs. But just before the close the market grew weaker, and closed 2½c to 12½c lower than yesterday. May pork closed 12½c lower, May lard 2½c lower, and May ribs 5@7½c lower.

WARM WIRELETS.

A Jacksonville, Fla., dispatch says the sloop Robinson Crusoe arrived at Fort Myers yesterday with all well on board.

At Weir Park, Jacksonville, Fla., yesterday, Jessie Walker, a four-year old daughter of W. F. Walker, was burned to death. She was playing with matches and set fire to her clothing.

Judge C. H. Ashton, on petition of counsel for Charles A. Morgan, the Aquia train robber, has granted a further suspension of the execution of sentence for fifteen days to enable him to perfect his appeal.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

WHY?

WHY, in the Spring-time, do so many have that drowsy, lifeless feeling?

WHY is there so much backache, neuralgia and rheumatism.

WHY do scrofulous taints, eruptions and erysipelas show themselves.

WHY not admit the truth, which is, that kidney poison is in the blood?

WHY, then, not put the blood in pure condition by curing the kidneys?

WHY not to-day resort to that great remedy, Warner's Safe Cure, which is the only known specific for these troubles?

WHY not, in a word, use the *best* remedy obtainable for banishing disease and restoring health and happiness?

OSCAR WILDE.

A Verdict Against Him in His Suit for Libel Against the Marquis of Queensbury—Arrested and Imprisoned on a Serious Charge.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, April 5.—The case of Oscar Wilde against the Marquis of Queensbury for libel, was brought to a close this morning in a verdict in favor of the defendant. The jury found not only that the defendant was not guilty of libel, but in a subsidiary verdict declared that the Marquis of Queensbury's charges were true and had been made for the public good.

The judge granted an order requiring Wilde to pay the costs of the defense. Mr. Wilde was not in court this morning.

In an interview this afternoon the Marquis of Queensbury said: "I have sent this message to Wilde: 'If the country allows you to leave, all the better for the country; but if you take my son with you, I will follow you wherever you go and shoot you.'"

After lunching at the Holborn Hotel Wilde went to the Westminster bank, where he drew out the funds to his account. He was constantly shadowed. He returned to the hotel, accompanied by Lord Alfred Douglas, son of the Marquis. Remaining a few minutes they drove to Ely Place and thence to the Cadogan Hotel, where they vanished for the time and the police issued descriptions of Wilde, spreading them all over the city. Later he was found in the Cadogan Hotel, taken to Scotland Yard and afterwards placed in a cell at the Bow street station. Before being locked up the charge, indicated by his testimony in court, was read to him. He stood with his hands in his pockets, silent and apparently unconcerned. The warrant for Wilde's arrest was procured by Mr. Lewis, Solicitor of the Treasury.

One of the managers of the Haymarket Theatre, where one of Wilde's plays is running, in reply to the question how the result of the case would affect future business, said he would rather not express an opinion. He would say, however, that Mr. Wilde's name had been taken out of the bills and advertisements of "An Ideal Husband" and from this the public could draw its own conclusions.

Mr. George W. Alexander, manager of the St. James' Theatre, where Oscar Wilde's play, "The Importance of Being Earnest," is running, said: "When the scandal was first rumored business here was slightly affected, but it is now normal. Mr. Wilde's name has been withdrawn from the bills and advertisements of his comedy, which is the most innocent play in the world.

DON'T DENY IT.

U. S. Officials Who Attended the Meeting of Cuban Sympathisers in Jacksonville, Florida.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., April 5.—The U. S. officials who attended the mass meeting held in this city last night to express sympathy with the Cuban revolutionists, do not seem at all disturbed by the report at Washington. United States District Attorney Clark and United States Marshal McKay, when shown the dispatch from Washington stating that Attorney-General Olney would demand an explanation, said they dtd not think that they had violated any of the proprieties. They stated that they attended the meeting out of mere idle curiosity and took no part in the proceedings whatever. They say that they did not vote on the resolutions which were adopted. In reference to the statement that Attorney General Olney has received information that the officials did not attend the meeting, it is unnecesary to say that if Mr. Olney has received such information it is absolutely false.

Messrs. Clark and McKay were at the meeting and hundreds saw them. They do not deny that they were present and they came to the Southern Associated Press agent this afternoon to explain their presence, which explanation is given in the beginning of this dispatch.

In the report of the meeting sent out last night it was not stated that Attorney Clark and Marshal McKay took part in the proceedings, in the sense of making speeches. Their presence was simply noted as was that of other prominent citizens of Jacksonville. It would be interesting to know who is authority for the statement that "neither Clark nor McKay" was at the meeting.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

VISITING MILL MEN

INSPECTING MILLS IN SOUTH CAROLINA YESTERDAY.

Visited Asheville and Vanderbilt's Palatial Residence—Will Be in Augusta, Ga., Friday—Are Pleased With the Conditions That Exist in the South.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 5.—The Massachusetts mill committee has completed its inspection of the four largest mills in South Carolina and arrived in Charlotte to-night on its way to Columbia, S. C., and Augusta, Ga. The committee continues to find much that is of interest, and freely express themselves as pleased with the conditions that exist in the South.

It was the desire of several of the party while in this territory to visit Asheville, N. C., and the Southern Railway extended a cordial invitation to the committee to visit that resort. The special arrived in Asheville at midnight and bright and early this morning the party went to the Battery Park Hotel for an early breakfast, and on the way up caught an impression of Asheville. From the hotel the party went on its special train to Biltmore, which is proposed to be the most magnificent residential estate in existence. The millions of Geo. W. Vanderblit's that have already been spent in building this property are manifest on every side. There are about 500 hands employed on the estate at this time, and the work on the palatial residence is being pushed in order that Mr. Vanderbilt may eat his Christmas dinner in it. The millmen did not have over an hour to spend at Biltmore but in that time, through the courtesy of Mr. Vanderbilt's representative, were shown through the premises which, when completed, will cost considerably over five millions, the total estate with its hundred thousand acres of land costing double that. There seems to be no limit to the improvement proposed by Mr. Vanderbilt and Asheville and that section is deriving considerable revenue from his work.

The party made a quick trip back to Spartanburg, where, through the courtesy of President Montgomery, the operations of the Spartan mills were shown. This mill operates 33,168 spindles and 1,100 looms, with 650 operatives. The party then went to Clifton, where the oldest of the large South Carolina cotton mills is built. Fourteen years ago Mr. D. E. Converse started out with a 7,000 spindle factory, which has in the meantime been enlarged by the addition of another mill to 51,000 spindles, and added to this the Clifton Manufacturing Company is at work upon a new mill, which will operate 80,000 spindles.

At Glendale the D. E Converse Manufacturing Company operates a seventeen thousand spindle factory. At all of these mills sheetings, shirtings and drills are most profitably made.

The mill committee, which is bent upon gathering all the information it can, does not have much to say, but it is fulfilling its mission in getting all of the data it can, and as the mill owners are practical business men, they are not taking a one-sided view of the situation. Most of the committee are preparing notes upon the condtions existing in the mills they have visited, which are representative of those in this section.

Mr. E. St. John, vice president of the Seaboard Air Line, and to whom is due very much of the success of the undertaking, will join the party at Columbia, where the morning will be spent. R. C. Hoffman will also join the party at Columbia.

Mr. O. H. Sampson, of Boston, who is largely interested in Southern cotton mills, joined the party at Spartanburg to day. Mr. C. W. Amory, who has been with the party up to the present time, returned to Boston from Asheville on account of his indisposition. Mr. Fred Oliver, president of the Charlotte Oil & Fertilizer Company, left the party at Charlotte.

The committee is making diligent inquiry to get at the details of the Southern mill business.

FAST TRAINS.

Twenty-five Hours from Jacksonville, Fla., to Washington, D. C.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

PHILADELPHIA, April 5.—The close of the principal hotels in Florida on Tuesday, gave the rival railroad lines another chance for a northward record run with special trains carrying the help first released on closing. Both lines started their trains from Jacksonville at 10 o'clock yesterday, and the "Florida Short Line," the F., C. & P. Railway, and the Southern Railway, the former from Jacksonville to Columbia, and the latter from Columbia to Washington, delivered their train to the Pennsylvania railroad at Washington to-day so that it arrived at the Broad street station at 11 o'clock this morning, twenty-five hours from Jacksonville, and having on board 129 passengers. The train of the Atlantic Coast Line arrived twenty-five minutes later, and the two were consolidated here and hauled to New York on one train.

The Churches.

Second Advent Church. Elder J. P. King has returned from a month's trip to Florida, and will preach morning and evening. Subject for the evening service will be, "The God of the Bible, in contrast with other gods. All should hear him.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, Fourth street, above Bladen. Rev. G. D. Bernheim, pastor. Morning Service at 11 o'clock. Evening service at 8 o'clock. Sunday School at 4.00 p m. Seats free and every person welcome.

St. Paul's Church, corner Fourth and Orange streets, Rev. Frederick N. Skinner rector. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Holy Communion first and third Sundays each month. All seats free.

Market Street Methodist E. Church (the little Church around the corner), near the corner of Market and Ninth streets, Rev. M. T. Plyler, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Class meeting at 9 30 a. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Praise meeting Thursday night at 8.30 o'clock. Young Men's Meeting Tuesday at 8 p m. All are welcome.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m and 8 p m.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets; Rev. J. B. Harrell, Pastor. Services at 11.00 a m and 8 p m. Sunday School at 3 a m. Church Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 8.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, corner of Fourth and Brunswick streets, Rev. R. E. Pegie, pastor. Services tomrrow at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sabbath school at 3 p. m. Weekly prayer and praise meeting every Thursday evening at 8.00; seats free. A cordial invitation is extended to strangers and visitors.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Mulberry and Fourth streets, Rev. W. C. Norman, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11.00 a m and 8 00 p m. Experience meeting at 10.00 a m in the lecture room. Sunday school at 3.30 p m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8.00 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend.

Bladen street M. E. Church, South, corner Fifth and Bladen streets, Rev. F. H. Bett, pastor. Services to morrow at 11 a m and 7.00 p m. Class-meeting at 9.30 a m. Sunday School at 3 p m., D. M. Joyner, superintendent.

First Presbyterian Church, corner Third and Orange streets, Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, D. D., pastor. Sunday services at 11 a m and 7.30 p m. Sunday School at 3.30 p m. Prayer meeting every Thursday at 8.00 p m. Seats free; all welcome. At night Dr. Hoge will conclude his series of addresses to young men. Subject, "The young man and Christ."

Immanuel Chapel, Front street, between Queen and Wooster. Under the charge of the First Presbyterian church. Sunday School at 11 a m; preaching every Sunday by Rev. Jos. M. Rawlings, D. D., at 7.30 p m. Christian Endeavour Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p m.

First Baptist Church, corner of Fifth and Market streets, Rev. W. B. Oliver, Pastor. Morning services at 11 o'clock; night services 8.00 o'clock. Congregational Prayer meeting Thursday night at 8 00 o'clock. Sunday school at 4.00 p m. Strangers and visitors cordially invited to all services.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, corner of Market and Sixth streets. Rev. K. Boldt pastor. Palm Sunday:. English service and Confirmation at 11 a. m. German Lenten service at 8 p m. Sunday School at 3 p m.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. A. D. McClure, Pastor. Sunday services 11 a m and 8 p m. Evening subject, "Christ and Him Crucified." Sabbath School at 3 30 p m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday at 8 p. m. The public cordially invited. Seats free

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

PHYSICIANS NOW ORDER IT.

Paine's Celery Compound the one Spring Remedy that Makes People Well.

Physicians Prescribe it, Use it, and Advise People to take it in Preference to Anything Else in April and May Because it Purifies the Blood, Feeds the Brain and Strengthens the Nerves.

Paine's celery compound is not a patent medicine.

No class of professional men are more conservative, more careful in giving advice, or more painstaking in finding out the real facts of a case than physicians.

Their recommendations in matters with which they are conversant is trustworthy. When physicians of known repute not only prescribe and use, but also bring home Paine's celery compound for their own families, there can be no doubt of its high standing in the eyes of medical men in general.

This is what busy, successful practitioners are doing these Spring days all over the country.

Paine's celery compound is prepared, as they all well know, from the formula of the foremost physician of this country, Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., of Dartmouth medical school. Among medical men there is an absolute certainty as to just what Paine's celery compound is capable of doing. The careful record of the vast number of cases where it has made people well has been published in the medical journals of the country.

Paine's celery compound stands today as the one thoroughly authenticated remedy for weakness and debility due to malnutrition of the nervous system and impure blood.

This hard working, earnest class of professional men have never been slow in accepting Paine's celery compound.

They declare that it gives the tired body every possible chance to get back to a healthy condition. It cures nervous weakness, heart palpitation, general lack of strength, and all forms of weakness; rests and restores the jaded, fatigued brain and nerves, because it provides for the abnormal waste of these parts by an unusually prompt supply of appropriate nerve food. It purifies the blood as nothing else can do.

It every man and woman plagued with frequent headaches, and every business man made anxious by pain at the base of the brain and neuralgia twinges, would take Paine's celery compound, the world would be lightened of a vast deal of misery that ought never to be borne.

The most advanced medical thought of the latter quarter of the nineteenth century has prepared Paine's celery compound to meet and overcome these troubles that are due to ill-fed, ill-regulated nerves, and poor, thin blood.

N. N. Leaneard, M. D., of Charlestown, Mass., whose potrait appears above, one of the ablest physicians in the Boston district, a man of character and influence, says:

"After using Paine's celery compound for four or five years in my general practice, I can cheerfully recommend it. For catarrh of head or stomach, for instance, it acts like a charm. For women in many cases it is a blessing. For chronic rheumatism it does give relief. Torpid liver, general debility, constipation, pains in stomach and loss of appetite it relieves, and is the best of remedies in general nervous prostration. I recommend it to many of my patients, believing as I do, in its real merits. I believe it a public blessing to invalids, and, as yet not fully appreciated."

J. C. Flynn, M. D., a well known Michigan physician, is but one of hundreds who prescribe Paine's celery compound because it cures. Writing from Warren, in that State, he says: "I use the Paine's celery compound freely in my practice as a nerve tonic, blood purifier and general tonic in all debilitated conditions of the system. I find it a fine thing for patients recovering from the grip, especially old people."

Dr. J. H. Hanaford, of Reading, Mass., whose writings in the Household, Health and Home, and other journals of national circulation, have endeared him to thousands, says: "I have used Paine's celery compound personally with much benefit. I prescribe it with excellent results."

J. H. Thomas, M. D., 330 Liberty street, Pittsburg, Penn., says: "For several months I had been suffering from rheumatism. I had taken all the usual remedies with no real benefit. I took one bottle of Paine's celery compound, and found myself much improved. The second bottle is nearly gone, and I consider myself cured."

W. W. Hibbard, M. D., of Poultney, Vt., writes: "I was run down from repeated attacks of the grip, and my stomach, bowels and kidneys were out of order. I had no strength, energy or ambition to think or act, and was excessively nervous and irritable. After taking the first bottle of Paine's celery compound I felt better. The third bottle restored me to my usual health and strenghth, and I feel 10 years younger than before."

Dr. William Brown of Fredonia, Kan.: "It has wonderfully improved my general health."

W. Allen Hubbard, M. D., Boston, Mass., writes: "I have prescribed the remedy in a number of cases where the blood was impoverished and the nerves weakened. The results have been so satisfactory that I do not hesitate to endorse Paine's celery compound."

Similar testimonials literally by hundreds might be quoted. The high scientific attainments of A. Livezey, A. M., M. D., of Yardley, Penn., have made his statements authority on matters pertaining to health. He gives his personal experience, how he was cured of sleeplessness. J. W. Ferguson, M. D., of Thayer, Kan., tells how it has cured him of dyspepsia, etc., etc. The sum total of the testimony of such men as these, as well as of the more celebrated physicians whose letters have been previously published in these columns, is that Paine's celery compound makes people well!

A Few Small Packages MOUNTAIN BUTTER.

A choice lot COUNTRY HAMS.

Call for above to-day.

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np1

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LEXINGTON, VA., April 5.—Rutgers College 8; Washington and Lee University 4.

PORTSMOUTH, VA., April 5.—The game between the Lancaster club, of Lancaster, Pa., and the Portsmouth League club was closely contested, and was witnessed by several hundred people. Score—Lancaster 8; Portsmouth 7.

NORFOLK, VA., April 5.—The Washingtons, of the National League, and the Norfolks, of the Virginia State League, played one of the poorest games of ball of the season here to-day in the presence of about 900 people. Score: Norfolk 5; Washington 10.

PITTSBURG, VA., April 5.—The Philadelphias of the National League played their second game with the Petersburg club this afternoon. Score: Petersburg, 1; Philadelphia, 9.

LYNCHBURG, VA., April 5.—The Boston and Lynchburg ball teams played a game here to-day, the Bean katers winning by a score of 17 to 6.

RICHMOND, VA., April 6.—In a poorly played game of ball here this afternoon the Dallas (Texas) team defeated the Richmond State League Club by the following score: Richmond, 5; Dallas, 8.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 5.—The Pittsburg teams had fine weather for ball to-day, and a fair crowd witnessed the game. The Regulars won easily. Score: Regulars 8; Colts 2.

Dr. S. C. Buzy, one of the leading physicians of Washington, D. C., fell from the elevator shaft at the Concord apartment house yesterday and was dangerously injured. His head was cut and his thigh was broken at the hip socket.

A charter has been granted to the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, of Virginia, the purpose of which is to construct and operate telephone and telegraph lines, or either of these, throughout Virginia. The capital stock is to be $50,000. The principal office is to be in Richmond.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

Salesman wanted to sell the Rapid Dish Washer to the wholesale and retail trade. Washes and dries the dishes in two minutes without wetting the fingers. $75 a week and all expenses. Easy position; no hard work; can make $100 a week. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. april 2 6t

Miss L. A. Willis, Principal Baltimore Cooking School, has compiled a new Pastry Cook Book, which is being distributed to the patrons of the well-known Horsford Bread Preparation. The reputation of the author renders the book of especial value. Mail one wrapper from a package of Horsford Bread Preparation to the Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I A copy will be sent free. mar 29 3t fri

A chance to make money.—I made $584 00 the last six weeks selling Dish Washers, and was sick part of the time. I don't see why others do not go into the Dish Washer Business. No canvassing. Sold all my Washers at home. Perfect satisfaction. Every one sold sells another. Every family wants one. I will make $3,000 this year easy. I can wash and dry on dishes in two minutes. Any one can make $5 to $12 a day. For circulars write to Iron City Dish Washer Co., S. Highland avenue, E. E. Pittsburg, Pa. mch 19 3m

I am selling one fourth of a pound of Smoking Tobacco for 5 cents Sugar, Coffee, Snuff, Crackers and Cakes sold at lowest prices. Best quality Flour, Molasses and Syrup always on hand. Neill McKinnon, wholesale and retail Grocer and Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street. mr 17 tf

Portrait work.—Fine Photographs $1 per dozen. Get my prices on copying, enlarging and viewing before placing your order. Mail orders for copying and enlarging receive prompt attention. A trial order solicited. First-class work guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Extra fine photographs a specialty. c21

John S. McEachern, 211 Market street, Deals in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 92. c21

Portner's Beer for purity, Portner's Beer for quality, Portner's Beer for everybody. That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. s21

Spiritine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spiritine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spiritine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 3 Spiritine remedies. c57

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

Wrapping Paper. If you wish to buy old news papers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the STAR Office Sept 23 tf

JOHNSON & FORE

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—AND—

SUMMER

MILLINERY

—AND—

DRESS

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mar 31 tf

CLOSING OUT

The Entire Stock of

$20,000

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SHOES

To be Sold

At Cost.

All Goods Marked In Plain Figures.

The Entire Stock Must be Sold In 30 Days.

Men's Hand-sewed French Calf and vici Kid Shoes, Lace or Congress,

Former Price $5.00, Cost $3.60

Men's hand-sewed French Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, all styles toes, former price $4.00, cost $2.75.

Men's Hand-sewed French Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, all styles toes, former price $3.00, cost $2.25.

Men's Fine Calf Shoes, former price $2.50, cost $1.75.

Men's fine Satin Calf Shoes, former price $2.00, cost $1.50.

Men's $1.50 Shoes, cost $1.10.

Men's $1.25 Shoes, cost 93c.

Ladies' Hand-Sewed Dongola Button Shoes,

common sense Opera Toe and Patent Tip, former price $3, cost $2.20.

Ladies' Fine Dongola Button Shoe, common sense Opera Toe and Patent Tip, former price $2.50, cost $1.87

Ladies' Fine Dongola Button Shoe, common sense Opera Toe and Patent Tip, former price $2.00, cost $1.37.

Ladies' Fine Dongola Button Shoe, common sense Opera Toe and patent Tip, former price $1.50, cost $1.15.

Ladies' Fine Dongola Button Shoe, common sense Opera Toe and patent Tip, former price $1.25, cost 88c.

Misses' Dongola Patent Tip Spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1.75, cost $1.25.

Misses' Dongola Patent Tip Spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1,50. cost $1.10.

Misses' Dongola Patent Tip spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1.25, cost 88c.

Misses' Patent Tip Spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1.00, cost 65c.

Child's Dongola Spring Heel Button Shoes, Patent Tip, former price $1.25, cost 83c.

Child's Dongola Spring Heel Patent Tip Button Shoes, former price $1, cost 75c.

Child's Dongola Patent Tip spring Heel Button Shoes, former price 75c, cost 55c.

Child's Grain Spring Heel School Shoes, former price 75c, cost 55c.

Infant Shoes, former price 75c, cost 66c.

Infant Shoes, former price 50c, cost 35c.

Boys' Calf Shoes, Lace, former price $1.75, cost 1.37.

Boys' Calf Shoes, Lace, former price $1.50, cost 1.15.

Boys' Shoes, Lace, former price $1.25, cost one dollar.

Boys' Shoes, Lace, former price $1, cost 88c.

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